

Ceasefire under strain

Yugoslavs 'resupply' army in Slovenia'

By TIM JUDAH IN LJUBLJANA AND OUR FOREIGN STAFF

THE fragile ceasefire in Slovenia was strained almost to breaking point yesterday with the republic and the Yugoslav federal army accusing each other of violations.

Federal transport helicopters were last night reported to be flying ammunition and supplies to troops in Slovenia, while the military high command in Belgrade said that nationalist forces were attacking army units.

The mutual claims of ceasefire violations came as diplomatic efforts to avert civil war continued. The German foreign minister Hans Dietrich Genscher was last night expected in Ljubljana after a brief visit to Belgrade on behalf of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, which is to discuss Yugoslavia tomorrow.

But diplomats said that while the peace plan worked

out by a European Community troika of foreign ministers early yesterday may slow the slide into civil war, it could not prevent the break-up of Yugoslavia. Countries that a week ago were insisting on maintaining the country in its existing form now aim simply to stop the fighting.

The German chancellor, Helmut Kohl, who is under pressure from his Christian Democrat party to back Slovenia and Croatia, said yesterday: "One cannot hold a country together with tanks and violence." Austria's chancellor, Franz Vranitzky, went further, saying: "Anyone who still talks of the need to maintain the territorial integrity of Yugoslavia fails to see that the problem is now quite different." And America's deputy secretary of state, Lawrence Eagleburger, suggested that Washington might eventually recognise Slovenian and Croatian independence.

Milan Kucan, the Slovene president, said yesterday that the EC troika had not asked his republic to ease its independence decisions, merely to take no further steps during a three-month moratorium.

Mr Kucan said that the ceasefire would not hold unless international military observers supervised the withdrawal of federal troops from the republic. "No one has control of the army," he said. "If there is no control of the army, the agreements have no meaning." The Croatian president, Franjo Tudjman echoed his sentiment and suggested that a UN peacekeeping force should be deployed.

Croatia fears a new explosion of violence and yesterday a regional police chief was shot dead after his car was ambushed by Serbian civilians. A series of bomb attacks was also reported in eastern Croatia while armed squads roamed the countryside.

In Ljubljana, anti-tank barricades were still in place and in outlying regions, Slovene units were watching roads, guns at the ready. Federal army units were stranded at border points or between road blocks. The Slovene defence minister, Janez Jansa, said the army was still calling up reservists and was flying in supplies to its troops. The president's military adviser, Anton Bebler, said the army was preparing a "second wave". The military high command in Belgrade countered with a warning that the army would act decisively if there were any violation of the ceasefire.

Yugoslavia's collective presidency had earlier met for the first time in six weeks, under the leadership of the Croatian Stipe Mesic, who afterwards condemned the military for its actions in Slovenia. "We will identify the culprits responsible for material damage," he said. "I will insist on initiating procedures against people who behaved illegally - even if they are generals."



Royal puff: the Princess of Wales blowing out - at the first attempt - the candles on a 36th birthday cake during a luncheon at the Savoy hotel in London yesterday in aid of Rainbow House, a new children's hospice in Walsall, West Midlands. On her arrival, onlookers joined in a chorus of *Happy Birthday* while bandmen from the Scots Guards struck up the National Anthem.

No EC vote until after election, Major says

By ROBIN OAKLEY, POLITICAL EDITOR

PARLIAMENT is unlikely to be asked to ratify a new European Community treaty on economic and political union until after the next election, John Major told the Commons yesterday. By that time such prominent critics as Margaret Thatcher and Nicholas Ridley will no longer be in the House.

The prime minister surprised some MPs by saying: "When we have concluded the negotiations in December, as I expect we will have to, there will have to be a certain amount of work before it will be possible to put it to the House. It is very probable that there will be a general election before this House is invited to accept the conclusions of the Treaty of Maastricht."

MPs do not believe that a vote in principle on the outcome of the Maastricht summit could be avoided for long after the event. Opposition parties would ensure that opinion was tested in their debating time if the government refused.

But the government clearly hopes that it can minimise the danger to Tory election prospects of a long drawn-out parliamentary battle on formal ratification. Delaying the ratification until after the next election would pressure potential rebels to stay in line and would ensure that prominent EC critics such as Margaret Thatcher and Nicholas Ridley will have left the Commons before the vote is taken.

There was not a single critical question yesterday from the Conservative benches as a confident Mr Major reported on the Luxembourg summit. He told MPs that, as Britain had wanted it had been merely a stocktaking occasion. But he underlined his readiness, along with the 11 other EC partners, to reach

Damages warning to the seat belt sceptics

There are still doubters as the new law on belting up in the back comes in, reports Michael Dynes

Compensation for passengers involved in car accidents could be reduced significantly unless they were wearing rear seat belts, the Association of British Insurers said yesterday.

The changes are the culmination of years of debate between the advocates of a more stringent passenger seat belt regime, and a group of sceptics who insist either that the measures are counter-productive or that they represent an unwarranted intrusion on personal liberty.

The compensation warning came as new safety regulations came into effect, requiring back-seat occupants in vehicles made after April 1987 to wear rear seat belts. Passengers who fail to comply with the law face a maximum penalty of £100.

An estimated seven million passengers will be excluded from the new law as rear belts have not been fitted to the vehicles in which they travel. The legislation is not expected to embrace all passengers until the middle of the decade.

None the less, transport officials forecast that the new safety measures will prevent up to 100 deaths and 1,000 serious injuries a year. The initiative has been welcomed by the Parliamentary Advisory Council for Transport Safety, which launched its campaign to extend the seat belt laws in April last year.

Research carried out in the early 1980s at Queen Mary College, University of London, into the theory of driver risk compensation, challenged the views of the seat belt campaigners. According to this research, the wearing of seat belts inspired in drivers a feeling of personal invulnerability, which encouraged them to take risks that they might otherwise have avoided. Some comment continued on page 20, col 4

Backing down, page 2

Awards to officers attacked

By ALAN HAMILTON

TOO many honours in the Gulf awards list went to officers and not enough to NCOs and other ranks, a letter to *The Times* suggests today. More than half the honours went to commissioned officers, who accounted for only a small proportion of those involved in the conflict.

Major-General Ken Perkins, DFC, a retired veteran of Korea and the civil war in Oman, says that, with the exception of the RAF, in which almost all front-line fighting men are officers, the services do not sufficiently recognise the other ranks, who bear the brunt of facing the enemy.

"Decorations and mentions-in-dispatches are awarded for acts beyond the normal call of duty. The level at which that duty is performed is already recognised by rank and should play no part in deciding where awards are to go," he says.

Analysis of the Gulf awards shows that, of the three services, the army was the most even-handed in its distribution of awards, with 55 per cent going to other ranks.

Labour set to crush Militant in Walton

By PHILIP WEBSTER, CHIEF POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

NEIL Kinnock's eight-year battle to root out Militant from the Labour party is on course to receive a big endorsement in the city where the Trotskyist sect was born.

Labour is likely to secure a substantial victory in the Liverpool Walton by-election with a comfortable majority and a share of the votes similar to that achieved in 1987 when its vote was not split, according to an opinion

poll published last night. Lesley Mahmood, the Militant-backed Real Labour candidate, is trailing a poor third with only 10 per cent, according to the NOP survey of 750 Walton residents between Thursday and Sunday.

In a further boost for the Labour leadership the survey, commissioned by Granada Television and *The Independent*, suggests that the people of Liverpool

overwhelmingly blame Militant for the economic plight of the city. It suggests strong backing for the Labour-led council's measures being taken to balance the city's books. Two out of three electors support the leadership's decision to expel left-wing city councillors.

If the level of support shown for Ms Mahmood is borne out by Thursday's result it will be a severe rebuff for the broad left's decision openly to challenge the Labour leadership, which has been rapidly expelling its supporters from the party.

Peter Kilfoyle, the Labour candidate in an increasingly acrimonious contest, is on 63 per cent (down 1 point since the general election) and Paul Clark, the Liberal Democrat, is on 23 per cent. Berkeley Greenwood, the Conservative candidate, on 4 per cent, could become the first Conservative candidate to lose his deposit since the threshold was lowered to 5 per cent of the vote six years ago.

1987 general election: E Heffer (Lab) 34,661 (64.4 per cent); P Clark (Lib/Alliance) 11,408 (21.2); I Mays (Con) 7,738 (14.4); Lab maj: 23,253 (43.2)

Spot the knot...



One of these beribboned players beat Richard Knafock at Wimbledon yesterday; the other beat Catarina Lindqvist (answer on page 20, col 6). Neither caused as much of a stir as Ivan Lendl, who was beaten by Dave Wheaton, an unseeded American. Reports, pages 35, 36

Town divided, page 10

Letters, page 15

Chinese pursuits for prizes and party points

FROM CATHERINE SAMPSON IN PEKING

THE four teams sit poised over their buzzers. The game show host shouts into a microphone, "Which party congress was held abroad?" The Tree of Heaven street committee team reach their buzzer first, to the obvious chagrin of the Environmental Protection Bureau team who are trailing, and a young man in green T-shirt jumps up with the answer.

"Very correct," shouts the host, to applause from the audience of Communist Party members. In this Alice in Wonderland world, answers are always "very correct", or "not very correct", but never, never, "wrong".

This is Trivial Pursuit Communist Party style, a test of memory rather than wit, held yesterday in the flurry of celebrations for the Communist

Party's 70th birthday. With the popularity of the party at an all-time low since the massacre of pro-democracy demonstrators two years ago, the communists are employing age-old bread and circuses tactics in a modern form: game shows and prizes. Even junior schools are holding simple versions of this game show.

Competitors are given in advance a list of 165 possible questions on party history. So this is a test of memorising questions and answers by heart? "Yes, yes," answers Kang Jingzhi, the district propaganda chief, happily.

Some of the questions are posed in a form reminiscent of a *Blankety Blank* gone mad: "The construction of socialist spiritual civilisation includes BLANK." Answer: "ideological model construction and economic scientific and cultural construction."

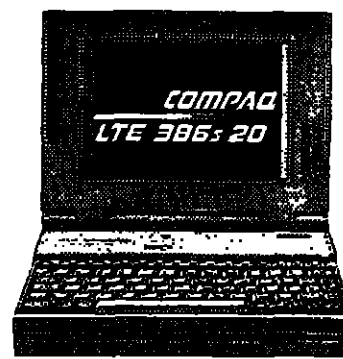
Competitors are asked to Name

That Tune, to the inevitable strains of "Without the Communist Party There Would Be No New China", and "Lei Feng is our Role Model". "What were the grain production statistics for 1990?" asks the host, and Wang Lingchun, the young man in the green T-shirt, recites a list of figures. "For the competition," he says earnestly when it is all over, "we memorised figures for steel, cement, electricity, bank deposits, trade, gnp and average square metres per urban dwelling."

The four teams are finalists who have qualified by winning two earlier competitions, but this is the day which will decide which of the several consumer goods they take home. "The prizes are all chosen to help them with the study of party history," says Mrs Kang. Prizes include personal cassette players, presumably so that they can listen to Mao's speeches

while jogging; wall clocks to time their work; slide projectors for visual aids; and hairdriers... If the teams get a question not very correct, the audience is invited to shout the answer, which they do eagerly, in exchange for a set of commemorative 70th anniversary coins with a face value of about 30p. Apart from the prizes, team members are earning gold stars in their party files just for competing, and that can influence everything from housing to pay rises. When it is over, the Tree of Heaven Street Committee have a runaway victory with 240 marks, the Environmental Bureau has come a dignified second with 230 marks, and the Commercial Bank and the District Organs have drawn for third prize with 180 and 210 marks respectively. There is no loser, no fourth prize; it would be too embarrassing for all concerned.

Problems don't occur 9-5. Opportunities don't occur 9-5.



The size of a table-mat.

COMPAQ

Don't compromise.

Talk to us about portables.

Ring 0345 300199 or attach your business card and send it to Compaq Computer Limited, FREEPOST, Dept 4335, Bristol BS1 3YX. Buy a Compaq laptop or notebook personal computer before June 30th and we'll send you a new Microsoft BallPoint mouse completely free. T 0207

INDEX	
Arts	13-18
Births, marriages, deaths	16, 17
Business	21-25
Classified	17, 26-31
Court & social	16
Crosswords	17-20
Design	12
Law Report	27-29
Leading articles	15
Letters	18
Obituaries	16
Parliament	7
Sport	32-36
TV & radio	19
Weather	20

Doctors demand tougher stand on health service reforms

By JILL SHERMAN
SOCIAL SERVICES
CORRESPONDENT

THE British Medical Association voted yesterday to intensify its campaign of opposition to the health service reforms, sending a firm message to its leadership to drop its present conciliatory approach to the government.

Jeremy Lee-Potter, the association's chairman, yesterday faced calls for his resignation from members who are frustrated by his "softly, softly" approach. Over the past few months Dr Lee-Potter has tried to negotiate through discussions rather than by using force but even members of the association's council council called yesterday for a tougher approach.

Members at the association's annual meeting in Inverness, overwhelmingly supported a motion claiming that the health service was no longer safe in the hands of the government. The motion also condemned continual underfunding of the service and called on the association "to campaign with more vigour" to modify the changes that had been imposed by the government.

Members said that the reforms were fragmenting the health service and leading to several units competing

against each other for patients. Beds and hospital wards were still closing and doctors were being prevented from sending patients where they wished or treating them when necessary, they said.

With less than a year to go before a general election, the association, 80 per cent of whose members are Tory voters, was determined to keep health at the top of the political agenda. The motion, effectively siding with the Labour party on its stand on the NHS, will be highly

embarrassing to William Waldegrave, the health secretary, who has tried to be far less confrontational with the medical profession than his predecessor Kenneth Clarke.

Dr Lee-Potter, in his opening speech to the conference, appeared to further underline the need to work with government. "We have been precipitated into an untidy and experimental health care system which we know will have severe problems. But we have to understand what is happening from a political as well as a

medical point of view. When this meeting is over I will be opening a new chapter with the secretary of state. I will be saying 'our interests are the same - a better NHS', although the profession has no election to face. There have been recent signs that we can work together, let us build on this."

John Chawner, chairman of the consultants' committee, said that it was essential that the association kept up a high profile in its opposition to reforms, which were detri-

mental to the service. Simon Fradd, a GP from Nottingham who is a member of the council, said: "The political will is simply not there to ensure the health of our people. There is only one message that can go out and it is not one of reconciliation. We shall fight, and we shall fight for the health of the people of Britain. If the government does not listen to us they will not be re-elected."

Speaking later, Dr Fradd said: "I think that he [Dr Lee-Potter] should resign or

change his style. If he is not prepared to lead the way the membership wishes him to lead then he can't stay in that position."

Earlier, GPs from Sheffield sent a fax to the meeting expressing Dr Lee-Potter's comments in a television interview on Sunday night and calling for his resignation. "He is unfit to represent us," the letter from Sheffield local medical committee said. "In the event of the conference rejecting his ideas he must resign or we shall go ahead in

calling for mass resignations." Dr Lee-Potter risked alienating members further when he dismissed part of the resolution they had just passed as pure rhetoric. At a press conference later, Dr Lee-Potter said: "Rhetoric is a feature of any meeting like this. It is rhetoric to say something is not safe in your hands."

Anxious to defend his stand and to secure his position as chairman, Dr Lee-Potter emphasised, nevertheless, that both he and the association would continue to oppose

many of the reforms that would not benefit the NHS. He said that he was seeking an urgent meeting with the prime minister to press home doctors' concerns about the pace for reforms and the need to fully evaluate trusts before the second wave was allowed to proceed.

He had no intention of resigning, he said, and indicated that more could be achieved by talking with the government "in the same room" rather than tub-thumping. "I think the highest priority is direct talks. But clearly the longer talks are blocked the more likely it is we are going to be more public again. I hope the prime minister and the secretary of state do not go on ignoring the views of those who work in the NHS."

The meeting passed a second motion reaffirming its opposition to the NHS reforms which were detrimental to the health service. They called on the association to publicise the flaws as they became apparent and to increase criticism of those reforms. Dr Lee-Potter regained some ground, however, when members passed the fourth part of the composite motion calling on the BMA to seek constructive dialogue with the government rather than confrontation.

GP's prescribe dose of strong medicine for BMA chief

By OUR SOCIAL SERVICES CORRESPONDENT

JEREMY Lee-Potter looked uncomfortable on the platform at the BMA's conference yesterday. The consultant haematologist, who has just completed 12 months as chairman of the association, was getting a rough ride from his members.

Two calls for his resignation were made publicly and there were mummings by some mischievous quarters that he would be forced to stand down by the end of the week. It seems that Dr Lee-Potter is not tough or rough enough for his members even to take on

the embolism health secretary, William Waldegrave.

Dr Lee-Potter, aged 57, who has spent the last 15 years working for the association, was given few thanks for his efforts to smooth over the cracks with the government. Over the last year he has met Mr Waldegrave several times, privately and publicly, preferring to be "inside the room with government" rather than left in isolation outside.

His approach is conspicuously different from that of his predecessor, John Marks, who matched the combative Kenneth Clarke on most occasions. Dr Lee-Potter claims that if he was facing Mr Clarke

his approach would be completely different. However, it is hard to believe that he would be able to take on Mr Clarke any more than Mr Waldegrave would be able to tackle Mr Marks. Both the new protagonists have found themselves opting for diplomacy rather than, in Dr Lee-Potter's words, "yak-booming".

The new chairman says that he has made significant progress with his style of leadership. He said that he felt he had educated the health secretary about the reforms and their impact on the national health service. He said that he had also contributed to the government's decision to

issue guidelines covering GP fund holders.

Dr Lee-Potter's pride in this seems misplaced, as the guidance effectively condoned a two-tier service, allowing GP fund holders to get preferential treatment where they could pay for wards and beds to reopen. Nevertheless Dr Lee-Potter said the guidance would ensure that patients were treated according to clinical priority.

His real achievements may still be to come. He was elected for a period of three years and he did not seem unduly ruffled by calls for his resignation. Ironically, yesterday's motion to intensify

the campaign of opposition may give him the bargaining tools he is after. Should his "constructive" talks fail he has a hefty weapon with which to threaten Mr Waldegrave in the months leading up to a general election.

Dr Lee-Potter can say, with some justification, that having tried talking he has no option but to turn on the pressure through a further public campaign. "It is good for the health service that the issues remain at the top of the political agenda," he said. "I have no intention of giving the government a leg-up."



Lee-Potter: unruffled by calls for his resignation

Anthony Daniels, page 14

Cathedral school loses £128,000 church grant

By DAVID TYTLER, EDUCATION EDITOR

A CATHEDRAL school has lost a £128,000 church grant because it refuses to limit entry to the children of practising Anglicans.

King's school in Peterborough, Cambridgeshire, has been told by its diocesan board of education that it must change its admissions policy to ensure it becomes 100 per cent Anglican.

The Peterborough board has insisted that the school takes only the children of practising Anglicans, giving preference to children in the diocese and ignoring claims from brothers and sisters of existing pupils if they do not meet the first two criteria.

The school, which provides choristers for the cathedral, insists that, in line with national Church of England policy, it should reflect the community it serves, allowing Buddhists and Roman Catholics to be taught alongside children from Anglican families. Church of England authorities will be watching the situation, which could affect nearly 5,000 schools.

The diocese had said it would pay 15 per cent of the £778,000 cost of a new technology block at the 740-pupil co-educational school. The education department had agreed to provide the remaining £650,000.

Michael Barcroft, the headmaster, said it had taken some time for the governors to "tease out" the reason for the grant being withheld. The school was told in December that the diocese would provide the £128,000, and it only recently became clear that the grant would not be paid unless the school changed its admissions policy. The new criteria would mean King's could not serve its traditional catchment area, he said. The boundary with the diocese of Ely runs through the city, so

the school had always taken children from both areas. The school was also anxious to maintain links with families who had attended the school and reflect the local community, he said.

At present, 70 per cent of the pupils are Anglicans, with the remainder made up of Baptists, Roman Catholics, Muslims, Buddhists and Sikhs. The school has now agreed to move gradually towards an 80 per cent Anglican intake, but is determined to meet the needs of brothers and sisters of existing pupils, to serve children from Ely and to keep some places for non-Anglicans, Mr Barcroft said.

The desire to reflect the community served by the school is in line with a General Synod decision of 1985 which said all Church schools should serve the wider community wherever possible.

Mr Barcroft said the school could no longer wait for the diocese to provide the money, as the education department grant had to be accepted by March. The missing funds would be replaced by the governors, parents, the diocese of Ely and, if necessary, a loan from the local authority. The Very Reverend Randolph Wise, Dean of Peterborough and chairman of the school governors, said he supported King's policy of serving the whole community.

Voluntary aided schools are run by local authorities and supported by churches or charitable foundations, who cover 15 per cent of the running costs. In 1989, there were 4,947 Church of England schools, 2,202 Roman Catholic, 31 Methodist, 21 Jewish and 228 with charitable foundations.

Neither the board of education nor the Bishop of Peterborough were available for comment yesterday.



Backling down to it: Christopher Chope, transport minister, settles into the back seat of a London taxi and fastens his seatbelt, obeying the law introduced yesterday. The new rules, which cover all vehicles in which rear seatbelts have been fitted, will include private cars and taxis. Passengers will be responsible for ensuring they have "belted up" and face a £100 fine for non-compliance. Mr Chope said that there may not be a honeymoon period for the new law. "That's a matter for the police," he said. He rejected claims that wearing rear seatbelts might increase the risk of injury in some circumstances. "We estimate that the new rule will help save 100 lives and prevent 1,900 serious injuries a year." About seven million back-seat passengers will travel without belts because they do not have them fitted to their vehicles.

Pressure mounts on tax surcharge

By DOUGLAS BROOM, LOCAL GOVERNMENT CORRESPONDENT

MINISTERS were under growing pressure from their own backbenchers last night to change the rules that allow councils to "surcharge" poll tax payers to recover losses caused by non-payers.

Sir Rhodes Boyson, the Conservative MP for Brent North and former local government minister, called on Michael Heseltine, the environment secretary, to introduce regulations to end what he called a disgraceful situation. "In every other area of life each person is responsible for his own debt. If I fail to keep up the hire purchase payments on my car nobody would suggest that the bloke next door should have his car taken away," he said.

In a letter to Mr Heseltine, Sir Rhodes called for debts caused by non-payment to be added to the outstanding bills of those who failed to pay the tax instead of being spread among those who were willing to pay. "Only a tiny handful of

those who do not pay truly cannot afford to pay," he said. "If people choose not to pay for political reasons they should bear the full consequences of their action."

He also blamed Labour councils for failing to collect the tax. "People are being made to pay the cost of the political posturing of councillors who urged people not to pay the community charge."

His call for government action was prompted by the disclosure in *The Times* yesterday that councils were adding up to £68 a head to poll tax bills to cover losses caused by non-payment in the year to March.

LI Councils in England and Wales are spending £633 million a year more than they need to because they have failed to act on advice from the Audit Commission, according to figures published yesterday.

The commission, which monitors value for money in local government, said that in the six years to March this year it had identified ways in which councils could save £1.279 billion a year by improving efficiency. Of these, only £646 million had been implemented, slightly more than half.

The largest unrealised savings were in the areas of secondary school education, energy savings, cash flow improvements and the work of local authorities' in-house building organisations.

Ministers to consider soldiers' compensation

By PETER MULLIGAN

A REVIEW of the case for compensation for three guardsmen who lost their legs in a bomb accident was signalled yesterday by the government.

Archie Hamilton, the armed forces minister, said that his department is to offer an ex-gratia payment to the three who hit an unexploded shell while digging a trench during a training exercise in Canada in July 1989. The defence ministry's primary objection to making a compensation payment is that the

ownership of the shell, and therefore liability for the accident, cannot be proven.

The Duke of Edinburgh has joined the campaign to win compensation for the three former guardsmen. The plight of the three soldiers was first made public in *The Times* on April 29.

Mr Ray, one of the three injured servicemen, said that the statement by the minister was a step in the right direction. "It sounds very promising. Maybe they'll reconsider once the lawyers have a chance to discuss it and give us an ex-gratia payment."

Pressure had been brought to bear on the minister by media reports, he said. Mr Hamilton's comments on a *World in Action* television programme, suggesting that the three soldiers should get desk jobs where they would not need legs, had outraged members of the armed forces and the minister's constituents in Epsom, Surrey, he said.

"I went to the military hospital at RAF Headley Court last weekend and a lot of people there are very angry about the minister's comments," Mr Ray said. "There are reports in the local paper saying they want him out. They're disgusted by what he said. Many of MPs that back us have said they are disgusted as well. Perhaps that's why he is changing his attitude."

£1bn anti-tank weapon could be out of date

By SHEILA GUNN, POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

BRITAIN'S new £1 billion anti-tank weapon system Trigat could technically be out of date before coming into service, a parliamentary enquiry disclosed yesterday.

The Commons defence committee called for the defence ministry to work with French and German partners to speed up the development of Trigat. Three years ago the MPs also complained about the delay before the system would be ready.

"During our current enquiry we are astonished to learn that full development of medium and long-range Trigat is scheduled to last eight and ten years respectively," the

committee said yesterday. "There is a risk that the Trigat systems may be out of date technically before development is completed, although the defence ministry assured us that this would not be the case."

The committee, chaired by Tory MP Michael Mates, also criticised the secrecy and uncertainty surrounding the defence ministry's plans for a launch platform for the Trigat long-range missile.

Without proper specifications, manufacturers of such platforms could not prepare their bids. "We fear that, in this situation, the risk of overall delay to the long-range Trigat is high," the MPs said.

Wet June record fever is a damp squib

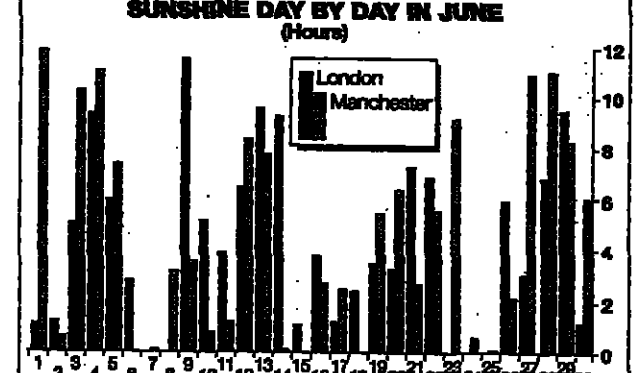
By NICK NUTTALL, TECHNOLOGY CORRESPONDENT

DULL it certainly was, but a record breaker for rain it wasn't. This became clear as weather teams wearily gathered in the rain totals for a much publicised but ultimately insignificant June.

"It is not even in the top 60 of wet Junes," the Meteorological Office in Bracknell, Berkshire, said of the 83.4mm which fell on England and Wales rather than the bucketfuls which fell in the public's imagination. In June 1860, the

wettest since records began in 1727, the average over the country was 150mm.

One record which was broken this year was in sunshine — or the lack of it. Last month was the dullest June over London since records began in 1929. The London Weather Centre said that just 1.2 hours were recorded on June 30, making the total for the month 126.1 hours, or 1.1 hours less than the previously dull June of 1987.



Black bishop attacks racism

By RUTH GLEDHILL
RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS
CORRESPONDENT

BRITAIN'S only Afro-Caribbean Anglican bishop launched an initiative yesterday to combat racism in the Church of England. The Right Rev Wilfred Wood, area bishop of Croydon, called for action to eliminate the "sin of racism".

Bishop Wood launched a study pack, *Understanding Racism*, which says that evil and pernicious racism has become deeply entrenched in the church and other institutions, and damages the lives of black and white people.

Small groups in Bishop Wood's Southwark diocese are to be urged to develop strategies against racism. According to a recent survey, about 16 per cent of 48,000 Anglicans in the diocese are black but only 3 per cent of senior jobs at parish level are held by black people. The diocese has consistently taken a lead against racism in the



Bishop Wood: clergy often responsible for racism

church and is home to the new Simon of Cyrene theological institute, a training body which aims to encourage black participation and vocations.

Bishop Wood said that clergymen were often responsible for racism in a church or parish. "Any time you find a church which is set down in a black community, and yet which remains terminally white, look for the clergyman.

It is the fault of the clergyman," he said that in church black people "are very conscious that there is racism among the white worshippers but that will not stop them worshipping. What will stop them is any recognition that the clergyman is racist or weak in confronting racism."

David Udo, director of the race relations commission and author of the study pack, said: "Unless racism is effectively eradicated we will not feel that sense of freedom as human beings which God intends all of us to experience."

Another of Southwark's area bishops, the Right Rev Peter Selby, bishop of Kingston, recently criticised the failure of an attempt to ensure a minimum of 24 people from ethnic minority groups on the general synod.

Understanding Racism (Southwark Diocese Race Relations Commission, Christ Church, Mowd Street, London SW9 6BE; £4 incl p&p.)

£40,000 for victim of 'police fabrication'

A man who claimed he was a victim of police fabrication accepted £40,000 yesterday from the Metropolitan Police in settlement of his action for damages over alleged false imprisonment and malicious prosecution.

Leslie Burnett, aged 34, was arrested near his home in Finsbury Park, north London, in April 1988 and charged with interfering with a car and assaulting two police officers. He was later unanimously acquitted of all charges.

Raju Bhatt, his solicitor, told Mr Justice Drake during a High Court hearing yesterday that Mr Burnett felt that his name and reputation would be sufficiently vindicated by accepting the £40,000 payment. The police had denied the allegations.

In an agreed statement read to the court, Mr Bhatt said that Mr Burnett's case "is and always has been that the allegations against him were fabricated by the police officers". He found the whole experience "humiliating, embarrassing, frightening and oppressive".

IRA blamed

Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist branch believes that the bomb detonated outside a military recruiting office in Preston town centre is the latest in a series of attacks by the IRA. Det Chief Superintendent Norman Finnelly, head of Lancashire CID, said yesterday that the bomb could have caused tragic results if it had exploded during the day, when the streets would have been crowded.

Thatcher award

Margaret Thatcher yesterday presented the first Aims of Industry Thatcher award to David Marsland, of West London Institute for Higher Education, a supporter of free enterprise, who argued in his book *Seeds of Bankruptcy* that more than 250,000 people a year were being trained as critical saboteurs of Britain through their study of contemporary sociology.

Diary, page 14

Union chief vote

Paul Gallagher was yesterday elected to succeed Eric Hammond as general secretary of the EETPU electricians' union. The result makes it less likely that the union will rejoin the TUC, from which it was expelled three years ago. Mr Gallagher, the union's president, polled 117,921 votes against a pro-TUC candidate, Danny Carrigan (31,885). Voting in the postal ballot was high at 34 per cent.

Police accused

Two policemen lied about the arrest of a demonstrator during clashes outside the News International plant at Wapping, east London, in 1987, the Central Criminal Court was told yesterday. A film showing the arrest of David Johnston bore no resemblance to their account, Nicholas Ainley, for the prosecution, said. Inspector Derek Watts and Sergeant Colin Langstone deny two charges of perjury. The trial continues today.

Rolls-Royce sued over 'most fabulous car in the world'

By ROBIN YOUNG

AS SCHEME to turn the engine and chassis of an old Phantom III found in a field into "the most fabulous Rolls-Royce in the world" brought the car company to the High Court yesterday.

The company was pitted against Amherst Villiers, the car engine designer who conceived Malcolm Campbell's Bluebird and who developed the V8 engines which brought the racing driver Graham Hill the world championship.

Mr Villiers, now aged 90 and in frail health, is suing Rolls-Royce for allegedly failing to honour an agreement to complete the conversion of the Phantom III into the turbo-charged Super Rolls which he had conceived as a tribute to Sir Henry Royce. Peter Brunner, Mr Villiers's counsel, described the designer as "a legendary figure in the field of motor car engine design" who had been involved in the work since 1920 and had specialised in super-charging engines since 1922.

The scheme for the Super Rolls originated after Mr Villiers found the chassis and engine of a Phantom III abandoned in a field in 1973. The car had been built about 40 years before, and its coachwork had disappeared, but Mr Villiers devised a plan for turbo-charging the engine and modifying the chassis to accommodate the new power unit. He designed a new five-seat Sedan coupé body with cabriolet top for the car, and

intended to create "the most fabulous and elegant Rolls-Royce ever made".

In 1983, Mr Brunner said, Mr Villiers made a presentation of the scheme to Rolls-Royce executives at the Dorchester hotel, London, and they agreed that Rolls-Royce would take over and complete the project at the company's expense in return for having priority use of the car until October 1985 for promotional and publicity purposes. Rolls-Royce planned to display the car at the Paris Motor Show in September 1985 and held an informal launch of their plans for the car with members of the motoring press at L'Escargot restaurant in Soho.

Instead of a standard car delivered in perfect working order, bringing fresh honour and prestige to the Rolls-Royce name, Mr Brunner said, Rolls-Royce had done little to the car before the date on which they were due to return it to Mr Villiers. The car had languished in a dirty shed instead of going to the experimental department where prototypes were built, and work on it had been carried out by mechanics and apprentices who appeared to have been incompetent.

The company allegedly refused to bench test the turbo-charged engine, asked Mr Villiers to pay £350 for new big-end bolts, and wrote to him to say they were no longer willing to underwrite the con-

cept or the quality of their workmanship. "In effect," Mr Brunner said, "Mr Villiers was told he would have to be satisfied with second-best."

Mr Villiers was finally offered the return of the car in January this year, with the turbo-chargers still unfinished, seven-and-a-half years after it had been delivered to the Rolls-Royce factory at Crewe.

Mr Brunner read to Judge Prosser, QC, internal memoranda in which Rolls-Royce executives voiced fears that Mr Villiers "showed a continuing ability to generate good ideas which would substantially add to our workload", and speculated that if the designer were to die the car might be inherited by his children who were resident in the United States "and we might never see it again".

One memorandum referred to Mr Villiers's daughter, Janie, saying that she constantly interrupted at a meeting to discuss the project, insisting that her father's demands were eminently reasonable. The writer added that the Villiers family's demands might prove never-ending.

The company also calculated that it had spent 10,418 man hours in the factory trying to restore the car at a cost of £206,393, but confessed that it could hope to turn out only a vehicle that would be "reasonably road-worthy". Mr Villiers will give evidence when the case resumes today.



Amherst Villiers and his daughter Janie arriving at court yesterday. Her eyes were bandaged because of an eye complaint

'Fountains' of cash from gold robbery

By JOHN YOUNG

A GANG recruited to launder the proceeds of the £26 million Brink's-Mat robbery received "fountains of cash" which they often took to the bank in carrier bags and holdalls, the Central Criminal Court was told yesterday.

More than half the proceeds of Britain's biggest robbery were "washed" within 14 months of the raid at the rate of £1 million a month, said Michael Austin-Smith, for the prosecution.

"After the 'ruthless and efficient' raid at the Brink's-Mat base near Heathrow airport on November 26 1983, three tonnes of gold were melted down, disguised and sold on the open market, he said.

Gordon Parry, aged 47, of Westerham, Kent, described as "the front man", denies 11 charges of handling proceeds of the robbery. Three other men and two women deny conspiring to handle proceeds or part of the proceeds.

Members of the gang were said to have appeared sometimes not to know how much they had with them. One man was alleged to have deposited £500,000 in cash at a London bank and, without waiting for it to be counted, or for a receipt, asked for it to be transferred to an account in Switzerland.

The court was told that the mastermind behind the scheme was Kenneth Noye, now serving a 14-year sentence for his role.

Using colour computer graphics, Mr Austin-Smith alleged that the defendants deposited a total of £17,418,542 in bank accounts. He said the bulk of the money was transferred to foreign or offshore bank accounts.

The case continues today.

Wife cannot withdraw right to marital sex, Lords told

By FRANCES GIBB, LEGAL AFFAIRS CORRESPONDENT

WOMEN consent to marital sexual intercourse when they marry and they cannot withdraw that consent unilaterally, the House of Lords was told yesterday.

At the opening of a test appeal on whether a man can be convicted of raping his wife, the law lords were told that a woman's consent to marital sex could be revoked only by mutual agreement or by court order. Graham Buchanan, counsel for a man jailed last year for attempted rape of his estranged wife, said that the Court of Appeal had acted in error in upholding his conviction by ruling that a man could be guilty of raping his wife.

The law lords headed by Lord Keith of Kinkel are considering a challenge by the husband to the Court of

Appeal ruling which swept away the centuries old principle of English law that a man cannot be guilty of raping his wife because she has consented to sex by reason of the marriage.

Mr Buchanan said that the consent of a wife could not be "unilaterally retracted". English law granted an immunity to a husband from prosecution for rape of his wife subject to limited and clearly defined exceptions — of which this case was not one. A wife, he said, gave her consent to marital sex at the time of her marriage and that could be retracted only by mutual agreement or order of the court, such as a separation order or divorce.

Mr John Milmo, QC, for the Crown Prosecution Service, opposed the appeal saying that

circumstances had changed since Chief Justice Hale's ruling in 1736 laid down the principle that husbands could not rape their wives. Rape itself had then been regarded not as an offence of violence but in the case of the rape of a married woman as an offence against a husband's property. That, he said, was clearly a proposition which would not appeal to the law lords or to anybody else. Mr Milmo added that the present appeal had highlighted that the criminal law had not kept in touch with developments.

The pressure group Women Against Rape yesterday called on the law lords to confirm the Court of Appeal ruling. In spite of that ruling, it said, many judges had shown hostility to the illegality of rape in marriage.

Patients share donor liver

By THOMSON PRENTICE, MEDICAL CORRESPONDENT

TRANSPLANT surgeons have divided a liver and shared it between two patients in the first such operation in Britain. A woman in her 40s and a boy of nine received part of the organ, taken from an adult male.

The liver is unique in that a transplanted portion will regenerate itself and grow to the full size needed by its recipient. In previous procedures, part of a donor organ from an adult has been grafted into a child.

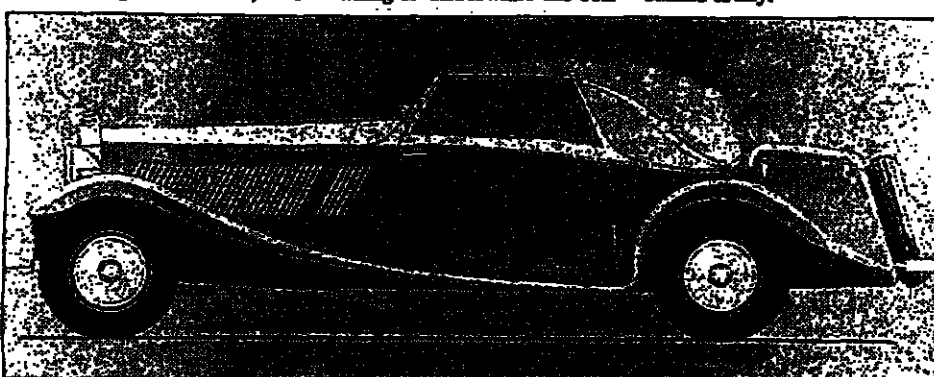
The operations were carried out within hours of each other at King's College hospital, southeast London, on Saturday. Surgeons at King's have been planning the double attempt for some time, but were waiting for the right circumstances. The boy's case was an emergency, while the woman had been waiting several months.

"The organ that became available was suitable for both," Kai-Cha Tan, the consultant surgeon who led the operations, said yesterday. "Rather than discard the remainder after operating first on the boy, we realised the woman could benefit."

Mr Tan, who is in charge of liver transplantation at the hospital, said: "We hope we can do this often and offer more hope for all those on the waiting list. The donor's relatives may take extra comfort from the knowledge that they have helped not one, but two patients."

Roger Williams, director of the Institute of Liver Studies at the hospital, said: "Carrying out two transplants from the same donor is very difficult, and needs two big surgical teams working closely in adjoining theatres. This has been successfully done in America and Germany, but we have waited until we had sufficient surgeons available for the combined effort."

● Tyrone Richardson, aged 20, of Arnold, Nottinghamshire, is thought to have become the youngest person in Britain to have four separate liver transplant operations. His first, at the age of 16, was a success but the donor liver failed after a year. He underwent three more transplants in eight weeks.



Super Rolls: the design that Mr Villiers created

Warning of huge housing shortage

By CHRISTOPHER WARMAN, PROPERTY CORRESPONDENT

BRITAIN faces a huge shortage of homes over the next decade because government policies have prevented the public and private sectors from providing enough houses, it was said yesterday.

Roger Humber, director of the House-Builders Federation, condemned the government, Labour, and the Duke of Edinburgh's housing enquiry which, he said, had missed the crucial point about the housing shortage.

Speaking on the eve of a Commons debate on housing initiated by the Opposition, Mr Humber, whose organisation represents private housebuilders, said that while Labour continually ducked this central issue, the government had stopped local authorities from building homes by financial constraints and had prevented the private sector by failing to ease planning restrictions.

The result was that in the 1980s an average of 200,000 homes a year were built compared with an estimated need of more than 300,000.

"We are about one million homes short," Mr Humber said. "There are also one million unfit dwellings, and it is estimated there will be at least another 1.3 million additional households requiring homes in the 1990s. Therefore 2.5 million to three million new homes are needed during this decade, otherwise there will be another house-price boom that will end in tears."

The main conclusion of Prince Philip's housing enquiry last week, that mortgage interest tax relief should be phased out, is likely to be tested in today's debate. Since this suggestion was first made in 1985, however, both government and Opposition have been loath to support a possible vote-loser.

● House prices have stabilised in a slowly recovering property market, according to the latest survey of valuers by National Westminster bank.

The survey said that although there were more buyers over the past three months, the number of homes for sale increased more quickly, which kept prices down.

PCs' bedside manner is put to the test

By STEWART TENDLER, CRIME CORRESPONDENT

POLICE officers seeking promotion face practical tests in leadership using simulations of real-life incidents, under a new examination package unveiled yesterday.

The package, known as objective structured performance examination, or Ospre, has taken four years to develop and will be used to test the 11,500 officers who apply each year to become sergeants or inspectors. It will replace a narrower examination system which has been widely criticised and variations might eventually be used for more senior ranks.

Lord Ferrers, Home Office minister, said the examination replaced tests which relied purely on knowledge of the law and procedure. Candidates would now also be assessed on how well they applied their knowledge to situations, people and circumstances. Commander Leslie

Poole, head of the Home Office's central police planning unit, said Ospre was founded on a scheme developed in Scotland for testing doctors and which recognised qualities such as a bedside manner as well as knowledge.

The new examination will be in two parts. Many of the tests and questions revolve around a fictional force known as Westshire and a sub-division called Sandford. The examiners have created an annual report for the force, a full picture of Sandford and even a local newspaper.

In the first section officers face a two-hour written paper with 120 questions covering the law and procedure which may follow a particular theme, such as the sort of problems of a normal shift. The practical tests are used in the second, subjective part. Candidates must pass the first section before taking the second.

Earth at risk from collision with asteroid, scientists say

By NIGEL HAWKES, SCIENCE EDITOR

Have you heard, it's in the stars. Next July we collide with Mars!

SCIENTISTS in California were taking a leaf from the 1950s film, *High Society*, yesterday, and having a swell party to discuss the dangers of a collision between the earth and a stray asteroid.

That is a serious subject, though those who spend time worrying about it despair of persuading others to do the same. "It sounds so sci-fi that it becomes a bit of a joke," Mark Bailey, of Manchester university, said.

In San Juan Capistrano, California, nobody was joking. More than 160 planetary scientists, astronomers and engineers have gathered for an international conference on near-Earth asteroids. Elcano Helin of the US space agency NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory warned them that an asteroid on a collision course could be a real threat to the survival of humans. "It only takes one event to wipe us out," Dr Helin said. Attention has been focussed

on the problem since a small asteroid slid by the earth on January 18 this year and nobody noticed until after it had missed. Asteroid 1991BA came within 106,000 miles of the earth, less than half the distance to the moon.

Admittedly it was only 30ft across, a relative minnow, so its impact would not have been calamitous, but the fact that nobody knew it was there has added point to astronomers' demands for better early warnings. In 1989 an asteroid that might have been half a mile across missed the earth by a distance equivalent to six hours. If it had hit a big city, millions would have died in an explosion over 100,000 times more powerful than the bomb that destroyed Hiroshima.

David Morrison, of NASA's Ames Research Centre, said: "We're talking about almost unbelievable widespread death and destruction." Half the earth's population might die after an asteroid a mile across had collided and damaged

the climate and farming, he said.

By normal standards, the odds against such an event are comfortably high. Dr Morrison said that such an asteroid hit the earth every 300,000 to one million years. That means that the chances of any individual dying in a big impact over the next 50 years is between one in 6,000 and one in 20,000.

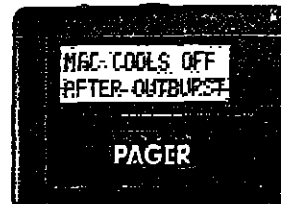
However, Dr Morrison concluded, the risk was still greater than that of being killed by fireworks, tornadoes, volcanic eruptions, nuclear accidents or terrorism.

Astronomers want more early-warning telescopes like the American Spacewatch camera, at Kitt Peak, Arizona. Dr Bailey said that six of them, costing £250,000 to £500,000, should be placed at different longitudes and latitudes to observe asteroids and to measure their orbits accurately. This could give us years of warning, allowing us to take action, perhaps by blasting the incoming asteroid with nuclear explosives.



LONDON PAGER: KEEP INSTANTLY IN TOUCH WITH WHAT'S GOING ON IN YOUR BUSINESS OR WHAT'S GOING DOWN AT WIMBLEDON

NEW HIGH-TECH PAGING COMPANY
STATE OF THE ART TECHNOLOGY
FIXED MONTHLY COSTS
PERSONALISED ANSWERING



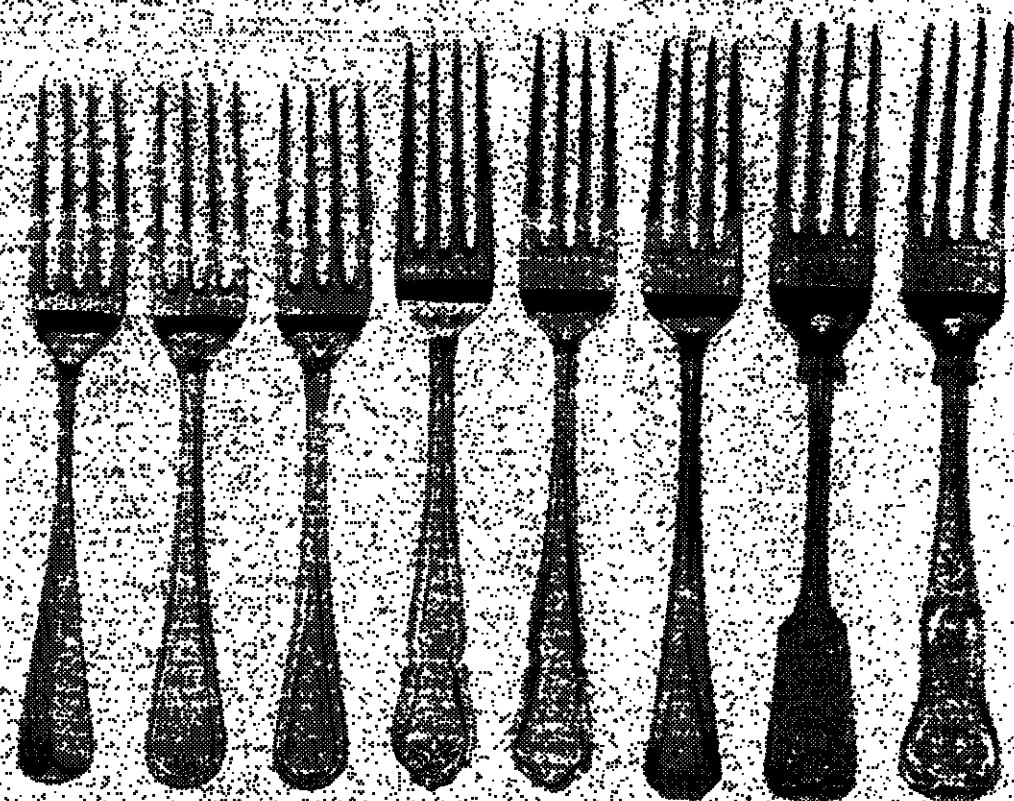
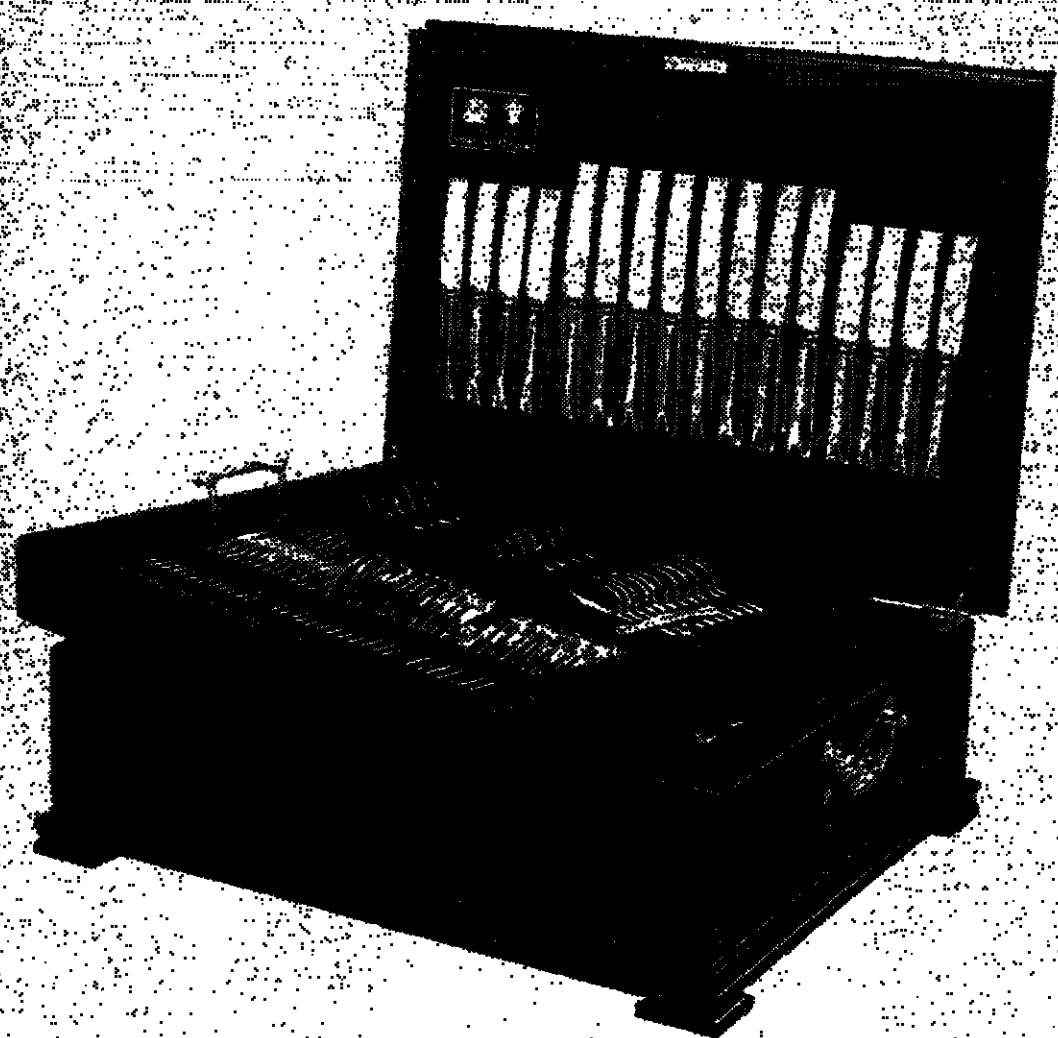
NEWS, TRAVEL & SPORT SERVICE FROM ORACLE
BEST PRICES
FREE CONSULTATION & QUOTING
EXCELLENT AFTER-SALES SERVICE

100 DIRECT CALL



FREE 0800 801 808
OR CLIP THE COUPON NOW!

FIND OUT ABOUT SPECIAL LOW COST LAUNCH PRICES!



THERE IS ONLY ONE CUTLERY SALE.

In the Cutlery Department on the Second Floor there is 40% off Arthur Price of England 30 micron silver-plated cutlery which comes in beautifully hand-lined canteens. Available in (from left to right) Rattail, Bead, Britannia, Ritz, Dubarry, Olympic, Fiddle Thread & Shell and Kings. A607 98-piece canteen for 8. *Harrods Usual Price £1,989. SALE PRICE £1,190.* B607 146-piece canteen for 12. *Harrods Usual Price £2,665. SALE PRICE £1,595.* The above also include a sauce ladle, cream ladle, cheese knife, salad servers, pie knife, tablespoons and pastry forks.

12 MONTHS INTEREST-FREE CREDIT available on purchases of selected items to the value of £300 and over. Deposit 10% followed by 12 equal payments by banker's standing order only, subject to status. Ask for written details. Carriage free within our inner van delivery area only. Outside the van delivery area, carriage extra, prices upon application. Order today: Telephone 0345 222211 (local rate charged anywhere in the UK).

SALE COMMENCES WEDNESDAY JULY 3RD.

Sale Opening Hours: Monday to Saturday 9am to 6pm. Wednesdays 9am to 8pm.

Harrods Ltd., Knightsbridge, London SW1X 7XL. Telephone 071-730 1234. Ext 2495.

Harrods
KNIGHTSBRIDGE

البريد الإلكتروني

Immediate action demanded on contract cooling-off period after Times investigation

Close timeshare sign-up loophole, says Euro-MP

By PAUL WILKINSON

BRITAIN'S consumer laws could be amended immediately to curb high-pressure timeshare sales teams, a Conservative Euro-MP said yesterday.

Edward McMillan-Scott, MEP for York, who has been campaigning for European legislation to control timeshare excesses, was responding to yesterday's disclosures in *The Times*.

More than half the adult population of Britain has been bombarded with timeshare mailshots which seek to lure them into contracts which have no cooling-off period.

Mr McMillan-Scott said that the loophole could be closed without delay by introducing an order in council to the Consumer Credit Act. An order in council is an amendment to an act by a minister using powers delegated to him under that act.

If timeshare purchasers were given the legal right to change their minds it would negate the intensive selling carried out by some timeshare marketing companies after they have attracted people into their premises with offers of "luxury" awards.

Under the credit act, people who buy a timeshare at a company's office have no legal protection if they have second thoughts. If the sale was carried out at home by a sales person who called unasked, the act says that a cooling-off period must apply to counteract any undue pressure. If the contract is signed on the seller's premises, the law assumes that by making the effort of going there the buyer must have realised what he or she was getting into.

"A cooling-off period is an essential first move in government action to stop this terrible practice," said Mr McMillan-Scott, who has been campaigning for EC legislation on timeshare for five years.

He is pressing the European Commission on Consumer Affairs, Carl Van Miert, to include a timeshare cooling-off period in the Unfair Contract Terms Di-

rective which is making its way through the EC legislative process and is expected to be in place by the end of the year.

"If the government were to take this step now, I believe it would prod the commission into action and it would certainly show them the way to go," he said.

Mr McMillan-Scott said that he believes that the government is aware of the "tremendous distress timeshare is causing many people". It is the biggest single source of complaints received by the Department of Trade and Industry.



McMillan-Scott: "Stop this terrible practice"

"The government should publish a timetable of when it expects to introduce legislation to show people what it is doing," he said. "I also think it should include timeshare in its plans for a citizens' charter."

Sir Robert McCrindle, Conservative MP for Brentwood and Ongar, also urged the government to introduce quickly a cooling-off period. "There is nothing wrong with the concept of timeshare. It is the abuses and the highly questionable marketing practices that have beset the industry," he said.

Sir Robert, a specialist in the travel industry, added: "It would help if the public were less gullible in their reaction to so-called free gifts, remembering there is seldom something for nothing."

Edward Leigh, the consumer minister, said last February that he proposed

changes to the 1968 Trades Description Act to include statements and mailshots from timeshare companies, but he did not indicate when the changes would be made. Legislation is not expected in the present parliament.

A year ago Sir Gordon Borrie, the Director General of the Office of Fair Trading, produced a report which called for new laws to protect the public against the worst operators.

Trading standards officers are often handicapped in taking action as there are many gaps in consumer law. Even the initial mailshot is often posted abroad to evade regulations controlling junk mail posted in this country.

There is little scope for prosecution over promises and statements made at the hard-sell presentations. Prosecutors would often have to rely on a victim's recollection of the sales spiel, something always hotly disputed.

Even the discrepancy between the description of a gift offered to bring a customer in and what he or she receives does not break the law. Recent court decisions have determined that the law on false and misleading claims of services, accommodation or facilities does not apply to free gifts.

Some timeshare developers, who realise that their business needs greater regulation set up a trade body, the Timeshare Council, last April. Its consumer services manager, Diana Hanks, says that around 50 of the estimated 400 timeshare firms in Britain have applied for membership.

The council hopes to draw up a disciplinary code which will include fines, and will publish judgments against members found to breach their criteria.

It aims to have an agreement by the end of the year on four "basic conditions": good title on property, free of any encumbrances; the issuing of a prospectus; a cooling-off period; and a bonding arrangement for clients' money while properties are being built.

Two-hour ordeal nets a tawdry reward

Tempted by a promised free gift, Times lawyer Alistair Brett went along to a timeshare seminar

IT MUST have been a salesman's worst nightmare come true, trying to sell timeshare to a lawyer who works for a national newspaper. For two hours, he had to talk to a legal stuffed shirt who claimed to know all about timeshare, and make sure he did not say anything that could end up in the papers.

My wife and I had been invited to "an enjoyable holiday ownership seminar" before collecting one of four "awards": a Panasonic camcorder, a three-piece Chesterfield suite, a Sony 37-inch colour television or a "genuine" reproduction regency oak grandfather clock. To qualify, we both had to attend, with a cheque book, major credit card or driving licence. We found they had checked up on our "credit-worthiness", making it clear the programme was aimed at people with a combined income of at least £15,000.

We were promised a free week's holiday if "in the least bit dissatisfied in any way". The "free luxury accommodation" offered was in The Bahamas, Jamaica, Acapulco or Florida.

After arriving at the Globe Link Exhibition Centre, off New Malden High Street, Surrey, we were introduced to Nasir, our timeshare salesman. The sales talk started immediately. "Where did we live?" "What did we do for a living?" After five minutes in what looked like like Globe Link's canteen, Nasir realised he had a potential disaster on his hands. The fact that I was a solicitor who worked for a newspaper began to dawn and the situation was not improved when my wife, who greeted her teeth before answering any questions, said she worked for a firm of City solicitors.

By now, Nasir had realised that we were not interested in



Timeshare prize: Alistair Brett with the "genuine" reproduction grandfather clock

buying timeshare and were only there for the goodies. When I said I was nevertheless interested in the prices of timeshare holidays, a supervisor was summoned to say whether Nasir could tell us the cost of holidays after a half hour chat. He firmly told us things would be done "their way" and that details about the price of the holidays came later. By this time, Nasir was running out of small talk and, after a session of form-filling, he called for help from another superior. This one was adamant over our next question: No, we could not go to a public house for the remaining hour and ten minutes of the obligatory two-hour "seminar".

Exasperation set in and, in an explosion of honesty, I declared that we were only there for the grandfather clock. Another supervisor told us we could leave whenever we wanted, but if we went before the gong went at the end of the seminar we would have to leave empty handed. It also seemed Nasir would miss out on his commission, so we decided to stay. In desperation, I then asked if we could watch timeshare videos, as we were clearly becoming a disruptive influence. This request was granted and for the next half hour we were able to watch some cliché-ridden videos before being taken back into the "canteen".

By now, senior staff were aware of the situation. One - an unpleasant one - decided that, if we were "wasting time", Nasir should give us the clock and show us the door.

I only hope Nasir he gets his commission. If he doesn't, he should let me know, as I did not like his senior manager, who bore all the hallmarks of the timeshare shark. As for the grandfather clock... it is a tawdry product and I was glad to let a reporter have it for shelving in his garden shed.

Tomorrow: Alistair Brett's genuine reproduction grandfather clock gets the thumbs-down from the experts.

Children starve after death of mother

Two children are believed to have starved to death after their mother collapsed and died at their country cottage. Their father, a serviceman, was on foreign duty in Athens and returned on Sunday to find his family dead.

Sergeant Greg Voelcker, aged 34, of the US Air Force, was yesterday being comforted by friends and service welfare officers. Police said that his wife Lorraine, aged 27, had apparently been alone with their children Laura, aged one, and Galen, aged two, in their cottage at Kirtling, Cambridgeshire.

Austin Gresham, who carried out the post-mortem examinations, believes that Mrs Voelcker died from natural causes about ten days ago. He said that the evidence pointed to the children dying from starvation.

Paternity suit defence filed

Captain Mark Phillips has filed a statement of defence in the New Zealand Family court in response to the paternity suit brought by Heather Tonkin, her lawyer said yesterday.

Ms Tonkin, aged 37, a New Zealand equestrienne, is seeking support for her daughter Felicity, aged five. It is not known whether Capt Phillips is disputing paternity or merely the amount claimed for child support.

Cat killers

Two men who tortured and killed cats were jailed for six months by magistrates at Evesham, near Worcester. Philip Nick, aged 22, of Evesham, and Richard Middleton, aged 18, of Stourport, admitted unnecessary cruelty.

Charity charge

Ray Williams, aged 42, former director of the Vantage charity for the mentally handicapped, has been accused of stealing £3,000 from another charitable trust. He will appear before magistrates in Frome, Somerset, next month.

Girl crushed

A German girl student aged about 16 was crushed to death in Henley-on-Thames after being jammed against a wall by a coach.

Clean away

Five new washing machines built for an art show exhibit in Canterbury, Kent, have been stolen. The sixth and most expensive machine was, however, left behind.

Throwing money at this green and pleasant land

AS THE European Community seeks to roll back the subsidy-guzzling juggernaut of agricultural over-production, the British farmer is making new claims on the public purse in the guise of custodian of the countryside.

In principle, paying farmers to look after the landscape must make more sense than encouraging them to grow ever larger quantities of over-priced food that nobody wants. But, in practice, is the taxpayer getting any better value for money?

The latest green grants, for which £13 million has been allocated for the first three years, are on offer under the Countryside Stewardship Scheme unveiled at the end of last month by Michael Heseltine, the environment secretary. Farmers throughout England will be eligible for payments of up to £120 an acre for conserving, and where possible, restoring five types of vulnerable landscape: chalk grassland; lowland heath; coastal vegetation; river meadows and marshes; and heather moorland and hill landscapes.

The scheme seeks to apply more widely the creative land-management approach tried in the 19 "environmentally sensitive areas" (ESAs) designated in the past five years. There are ten in England, five in Scotland and two each in Northern Ireland and Wales.

About 3,050 square miles, or about 3.5 per cent of the land area of Britain, lie within the ESAs, although only 965

Will the latest round of conservation subsidies for farmers improve the landscape? Or is it money down the slurry pit? Michael Hornsby considers the options on offer

square miles are covered by agreements with the 2,900 farmers who have chosen to take part. In a survey, the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds judged the overall effect of the ESAs to have been positive. ESA designation, it said, had halted destruction of semi-natural rough grazing and heathland in the Cambrian mountains and Breckland on the Norfolk/Suffolk border, and had helped to preserve wet pastures on the Broadlands and the Pennine Dales.

More questionable has been the success of "sites of special scientific interest", the oldest of which date back four decades. There are 5,671 sites, covering 7.2 per cent of Britain. The principle of paying farmers not to harm them has been criticised.

Their special status has failed to protect the sites against damage. In the year to March 1990, for example, one site was destroyed completely, three were so badly damaged that their special status had to be partially rescinded, 35 suffered damage that was "probably irreversible" and 261 others were damaged in some way, according to English Nature, as the Nature Conser-

vancy Council is now known in England.

Since 1968 a range of green payments have become available to farmers including aid for hedge and tree planting. One of the most controversial schemes is "set aside", under which farmers are paid to leave part of their land fallow.

Under scrutiny are the "hill livestock compensatory allowances", largely EC-funded. The headage basis on which they are paid has encouraged overgrazing and the destruction of heather moorland. There are plans to "green" the subsidies by linking them to a maximum stocking density.

Over the past two years pilot schemes have been introduced to prevent nitrate pollution of water, by paying farmers to reduce fertiliser use in vulnerable areas, and to lower the number of animals kept per acre. It will be some time before their effect can be assessed.

ONE of Scotland's wealthiest landowners has been offered over £500,000 to refrain from commercial forestry development that conservationists say would destroy two valuable botanical and ecological sites.

John Cameron, a former president of the Scottish National Farmers' Union, and chairman since 1988 of ScotRail, owns 15,000 sheep, thought to be the biggest flock in Europe, and controls estates of about 50,000 acres from his main farm near Kilconquhar, Fife.

In the first arbitration case of its kind between a farmer and the Nature Conservancy Council, the government agency that protects rare flora and fauna, the Lands Tribunal



Horn blower: clearing straw from a highland cow in readiness for the Royal Show

Landowner offered £500,000 to halt forestry schemes

By MICHAEL HORNSBY, AGRICULTURE CORRESPONDENT

has awarded Mr Cameron £568,294 compensation for abandoning the forestry schemes.

That would be the biggest single payment made by the council, which in Scotland, will become Scottish Heritage from next year. The size of the award has sharpened criticism that would-be despoilers are treated far too generously at the taxpayer's expense.

Mr Cameron, aged 52, who is also chairman of the board of governors of Dollar Academy, one of Scotland's leading schools, has done nothing improper. He has merely worked the system effectively. He has declined so far to comment on the award, but says he plans to invite critics to an "open day" at which he

will put his side of the case. Mr Cameron bought the 20,000-acre Glen Lochay estate near Killin, Perthshire, in 1986 for £800,000. Two areas covering 7,810 acres of the glen had earlier been designated by the conservancy council as sites of special scientific interest (SSSIs) because of their rare plants and insects and diversity of habitats.

Council officials say Mr Cameron must have known of the designations when he made the purchase. He subsequently proposed a plan for the estate combining cattle and sheep farming with deerstalking and forestry. The council, predictably, objected, and on its advice the Forestry Commission turned down a

request for grant aid.

Christopher Fox, a former senior land agent for the council, said: "We suggested an alternative scheme that would not have damaged the SSSIs but would have been less profitable for Mr Cameron. We offered compensation of £210,000. He rejected that and countered initially with a claim for more than £1.1 million, though he later reduced that to £872,700."

The tribunal based its award on an estimate of the effect the council's farming restrictions would have had on the market value of the estate. It decided that the unrestricted value at an agreed date of October 1987, would have been £1,787,532 (more than double what Mr Cam-

Farmers angered by new CAP proposals

By OUR AGRICULTURE CORRESPONDENT

REVISED proposals for reform of the European Community's common agricultural policy (CAP) came under attack yesterday at the opening of the Royal Show at Stoneleigh, Warwickshire.

David Naish, the new president of the National Farmers' Union, said that leaked reports from Brussels showed that the basic thinking of the European agriculture commissioner, Ray MacSharry, had not changed. "There is a need for CAP reform, but a settlement on these terms could drive thousands of our farmers out of business," he said.

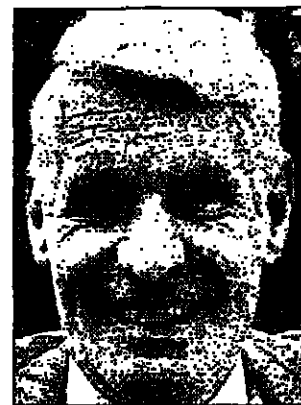
Mr Naish said that the proposals would have farmers' incomes and adversely affect two-thirds of agricultural production. According to the leaks, Mr MacSharry envisages cuts of between 10 and 35 per cent in the support prices for milk, beef and cereals, a 4 per cent cut in the milk production quota and a quota aimed at freezing the size of sheep flocks at 1990 levels. Financial aid would be biased in favour of small farmers.

That was the feature of a previous package which provoked most opposition in Britain, where the average farm is more than five times bigger than its EC counterpart. John Gummer, the agricultural minister, said that small farms did not deserve special support. "We have made very clear that we do not think the size of a farm has anything to do with its contribution to the environment or social stability."

Results: Sheep section, Southdown: 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

Grant type	Expenditure (£m)	EC contribution (%)	Number of farmers
Hill livestock	142.0	25	65,000
Anti-pollution	42.0	nil	10,000
Set aside	22.0	50	9,800
Countryside Commission	15.5	nil	n.a.
Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs)	10.0	20	2,900
Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs)	6.8	nil	1,799+
Farm woodland	5.4	25	2,000
Demarcation	3.8	nil	2,500
Nitrate sensitive areas	1.4	25	182
Beef/sheep environmental	1.0	25	85
ALL	250.4	21	88,246

* Countryside Commission grants go to National Parks, local authorities, woodland owners and others as well as farmers.
† This is the number of land-management agreements signed by the Nature Conservancy Council with farmers. Some farmers have more than one agreement.



Cameron: owns the biggest sheep flock in Europe

ron had paid a year earlier), against a restricted value of £1,294,238. That produced an initial award of £493,294. The tribunal then decided it had

miscalculated and added £75,000. Mr Cameron thus stands to recoup three-quarters of what he originally paid for the estate and will still be able to farm as he wishes on the unrestricted parts of it.

It is not the first time that compensation to farmers under the special site system has raised eyebrows. The "profit forgone" method of calculation is seen by many as inviting farmers to propose schemes that they know the council will have to oppose.

Robin Maynard, countryside campaigner for Friends of the Earth, said: "We should not be expected to pay a bounty to stop farmers damaging land of high ecological value. SSSIs should have absolute statutory protection."



Today's the Day.

Starting today, American Airlines introduces expanded service to America.

Including 8 new non-stop flights daily from Heathrow.

Now Fly American from Heathrow.

Starting today, you can fly American from Heathrow non-stop daily to New York (JFK), Newark, Chicago, Boston, and Miami. (Followed on July 21 with Los Angeles.)

Starting today, you can also fly American non-stop daily from Manchester to New York (JFK).

Plus, you can fly American's existing daily non-stop service from Gatwick to Dallas/Fort Worth. From Manchester to Chicago. And from Glasgow to Chicago.

Fly American to Over 250 Cities.

Starting today, American offers 13 non-stop flights daily from the UK to 6 major US gateways.

And American's service doesn't end there.

Without changing airlines, you can fly American to over 250 connecting cities throughout the US, Canada, Mexico, the Caribbean, and Central and South America.

Including important business centres like Detroit, Houston, San Francisco, Toronto, Mexico City, Buenos Aires, and Sao Paulo.

Plus exciting holiday destinations like Acapulco, Cancun, Las Vegas, Orlando, and Hawaii.

Starting today, American Airlines introduces more flights to more US cities than any other airline.

DEPARTURE TIME	TO	FROM	FLIGHT NO.
09.00	New York (JFK)	Heathrow	101
09.55	Chicago	Heathrow	87
10.00	Miami	Heathrow	57
10.25	Chicago	Manchester	55
10.30	Los Angeles*	Heathrow	137
10.40	Dallas/Fort Worth	Gatwick	51
11.00	Newark, NJ	Heathrow	115
11.30	New York (JFK)	Heathrow	105
12.00	Boston	Heathrow	109
12.00	New York (JFK)	Manchester	93
12.15	New York (JFK)	Gatwick	7
13.00	Dallas/Fort Worth	Gatwick	79
13.30	Chicago	Glasgow	53
13.45	Chicago	Heathrow	47
18.00	New York (JFK)	Heathrow	107

AMERICAN TO AMERICA

All flights are daily. Schedules subject to change without notice.

*Service starting July 21

No other airline knows the Americas better than American. No other airline offers you more.

Free AAdvantage Travel Awards.

Only American offers you AAdvantage, the first – and still the best – travel awards programme.

In fact, from now until August 31, with each round-trip flight you take from the UK to the US on American – you'll earn double miles.

Your AAdvantage miles can be put towards awards ranging from free First Class upgrades to free tickets to exciting destinations in North and South America, the Caribbean, Asia, and the Pacific.

It's easy to join the AAdvantage programme. When you make reservations, your Travel Agent or American Airlines can enrol you instantly.

Fly American and Take a Friend Free.

AAdvantage members who fly round-trip to the US between July 2 and August 31 on a full-fare First or Business Class ticket will receive a free companion ticket.

You can use it to take someone along with you on your next trip to the US between November 1, 1991 and May 31, 1992.

Call for Reservations Today.

Fly American to America. Call your local Travel Agent. Or call American Airlines on 0800 010151.

American Airlines®

Something special in the air.®

The AAdvantage Companion and Double Miles offers are subject to the general terms and conditions of AAdvantage, copies of which are available from American Airlines. Note: Companion certificates will be issued in October and must be used with a purchased ticket. Passenger and companion are responsible for any fees or taxes and must travel in the same class of service on the same itinerary. AAdvantage Award blackout dates and other standard AAdvantage restrictions apply. No stopovers allowed on double miles offer. Travel air valid to Atlanta or Hawaii. Contact American Airlines for details.

الخطوط الأمريكية



Major rejects racism charge

The prime minister was involved in a bitter exchange with two Labour MPs over immigration. During Commons questions about the Luxembourg summit, Bernie Grant, MP for Tottenham, asked what evidence he had for his contention that immigrants were responsible for crime, drug trafficking, terrorism and racial tension.

John Major replied angrily: "This House knows me too well and has known me too long to believe for one minute that the views Mr Grant has sought to attribute to me are my views."

Max Madden (Bradford West) said that previous Tory party leaders had "reached for the race card" when their political fortunes were at a low ebb and the prime minister appeared "to reach for that race card over the weekend".

Bridge debt to be cut

Part of the £400 million debt of the Humber bridge is to be written off or suspended, Christopher Chope, roads and traffic minister, announced at question time. Legislation will be introduced, he said, but he could give no timetable for it. The proposal is to reduce the debt to a level that can be serviced by reasonable tolls.

Tunnel link

Malcolm Rifkind, transport secretary, resisted pressure at question time to publish British Rail's four route options for the high-speed link between London and the Channel tunnel. He said that publication of the routes would cause unnecessary concern to many people. It seemed preferable for the government to consider the recommendations and to come to a judgment on the preferred route which would then be subject to environmental assessment.

Deaths down

Deaths and serious injuries to pedestrians fell by a fifth, to 142 a day, in the first three months of the year compared with the corresponding period last year, Christopher Chope, the roads and traffic minister, said. There was a reduction of a third in child fatalities.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Questions: Defence; prime minister. Debates on Opposition motions on housing and on the electricity and gas industries. Lords (2.30): Atomic Weapons Establishment bill, committee.

Hall 'may have to be bought back'

By JOHN WINDER

THE government has called for an urgent report from English Heritage on the condition of Hevingham Hall in Suffolk, and Lady Blatch, environment minister in the Lords, agreed yesterday that it



Lady Blatch: restoration of hall being monitored might have to consider repurchase of the listed building if the hall came on the market. The property was acquired by the government more than a decade ago in lieu of death duties and sold for about £760,000, after being under National Trust management for some years. It is now in the hands of the Al Ghazzi family and Gulf Park Property Man-

agement. When the grade one listed building was sold, it was on assurances that it would be restored, but Lord Marlesford, a new Conservative peer, told the House at question time yesterday that he had visited the hall early last month and found its condition deplorable, with the garden like a wilderness. It should be brought back into public ownership.

Lady Blatch told Lord Boyd-Carpenter, who raised the subject, that English Heritage was monitoring restoration work. "All our information to date is that that is proceeding satisfactorily."

Lord Bridges said that a report in the hands of the Suffolk preservation society, of which he was a member, showed that much of the preservation work had been carried out incompletely and incorrectly. Anxiety was increasing because of rumours that the hall was again to go on the market.

The government had no knowledge of the building's being for sale, Lady Blatch replied, but the government had pre-emptive rights if there were another sale within 21 years of the last one. If necessary, ministers would have to consider whether to reacquire it.

Main banks cleared of ganging up on firms

By NICHOLAS WOOD, POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

THE Treasury cleared the big banks yesterday of ganging up on small firms struggling to survive the recession under the weight of large overdrafts. John Maples, Treasury economic secretary, said that the enquiry by the Treasury and the Bank of England had found no evidence of collusion among the clearing banks in setting lending rates to business. "At the moment, there really is not any evidence that there is a cartel operating between the banks", he said on BBC Radio 4's Today programme.

However, Mr Maples also indicated that the banks are unlikely to be exonerated totally when Norman Lamont, the Chancellor, announces the outcome of the enquiry within a week or two. Mr Maples said that ministers were "very worried" about the allegations of overcharging, which have included claims that some banks have been charging six points above the base rate. It was clear that some small businesses had been treated in a "high-handed" way by their bankers.

Downing Street and Treasury sources kept up the pressure on the banks later by refusing to rule out the possibility that the fair trading office might be asked to investigate the banks' lending policies or to monitor the position. Ministers might decide to pass on the evidence gained in the course of the enquiry to the office.

Despite the Whitehall sabre-rattling, it seemed last night that the banks have little to fear from the conclusions of the enquiry. The strongest criticism is likely to be reserved for failures by banks to keep their business customers fully informed of interest charges levied and ways of reducing them.

Mr Lamont is due to meet the bank chairmen again before announcing the conclusions of the enquiry and publishing a report shorn of commercially confidential information supplied by the banks. The meeting was planned for this week, but no date has been fixed because of difficulties in finding a mutually convenient date.

A late draft of the report is expected to be on the Chancellor's desk when he meets the bankers. Mr Lamont is expected to announce his conclusions through a written Commons reply.

Mr Maples' comments came as he stood by the Treasury forecast at the time of the Budget that the economy would start picking up in the second half of the year. Last week, Mr Lamont triggered speculation that the predicted recovery might be delayed until next year by dropping his customary reference to a second-half revival from his speech to the Tory women's conference.

John Townsend, vice-chairman of the backbench Tory finance committee, warned the Chancellor later in the Commons that the Treasury forecast was "over-optimistic", suggested that there

would be no upturn until next year, and called for an early cut in interest rates.

That refrain was taken up again yesterday by Labour as Gordon Brown, the shadow trade secretary, urged ministers to cut interest rates, pointed to the 66 per cent increase in business failures and the slump in car sales.

Mr Maples said yesterday: "I believe they [businessmen] are through the worst and we will see a recovery in the second half of the year." The economic secretary said that ministers believed that falling inflation and interest rates would be translated into increased consumer confidence. Indicators of consumer confidence had been improving over the past two months.

"That will follow through into consumer spending and we will see a recovery. Recessions do not go on for ever. There are natural corrective mechanisms."

Kinnock fights to reverse southern fiasco

By RICHARD FORD

NEIL Kinnock predicted yesterday that Labour's disastrous retreat in southern, eastern and western England would be reversed at the general election. The party was poised to seize more than 25 seats from the Tories.

With the party already securing beach-heads in some key local authorities south of a line from the Wash to the Severn, Labour's strategists hope that it can advance further into large parts of territory where it was routed during Margaret Thatcher's election successes.

The party has had a long and difficult struggle, but this is a test Mr Kinnock cannot shirk. Of 176 seats in southern England, excluding London, Labour held only three in the 1987 general election and its position had become so bad that it was in danger of surrendering its claim to be a national party. But, addressing Labour candidates from southern marginal seats yesterday, Mr Kinnock said: "We have made great progress."

Two years ago Mr Kinnock appointed John Garrett, Labour MP for Norwich South, as the party's campaign co-ordinator for



Commons hopefuls: Neil Kinnock with some of the candidates at yesterday's meeting

the South. He identified a number of key policies, linked to "quality of life" arguments, that Labour has since promoted. They in-

cluded affordable housing, transport, a range of green issues, and town and country planning. Labour candidates were

also provided with better briefing and image advice and the members of the parliamentary Labour party were urged to visit southern

constituencies. "Many candidates in the South are isolated from other Labour MPs, but it took time to get the message across to shadow spokesmen that, in order to win ministerial office, Labour must win in the South," he said.

The activities of Labour councils in power have also provided the party with much needed confidence to campaign positively. "We do have good model Labour councils, like Southampton, which is the best way to dispelling the 'loony left' image," a party source said.

Labour's reward came with advances in the 1989 European election and a marked recovery in this May's local government elections. Despite Labour's confidence that the results might herald gains in the general elections, others are more cautious, arguing that in the past Labour advances in council elections have not necessarily been followed by a corresponding success at a general election. The voters, some argue, appear to like a Labour-run council but choose a Tory MP.

Mr Garrett and Labour's electoral strategists, however, dismiss such pessimism.

I'm healthy. So what can my doctor do for me?

I think I've got thrush, but I'm too embarrassed to talk about it.

Why do I need to have a smear test?

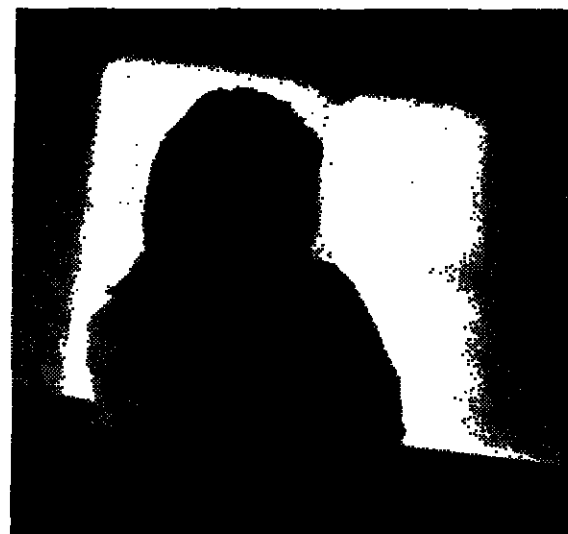
I want to make sure my baby is healthy.

I often get depressed. I wonder if there's something wrong with me.

I find it difficult to talk to my G.P. about personal things.

How do I protect myself against Aids?

I don't care about anything since my husband died.



Nobody ever told me how unsettling the menopause could be.

I feel rotten every month. But I don't know if I should bother my doctor.

I've got cystitis.

Is it possible to avoid osteoporosis?

How much exercise do I need?

We've been trying for ages to have a kid of our own.

At what age should I go for breast screening?

Who should I ask about contraception?

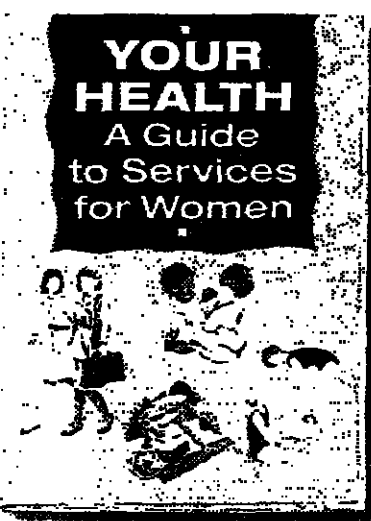
What is cervical cancer?

I'm pregnant. I need to get some advice.

Am I drinking too much?

I'm beginning to get old and frail. But I don't want to lose my independence.

How can I give up smoking?



I just can't cope. How can I get help?

Since I was raped, I've been afraid to leave the house.

EACH PAGE TELLS YOU WHO TO TURN TO.

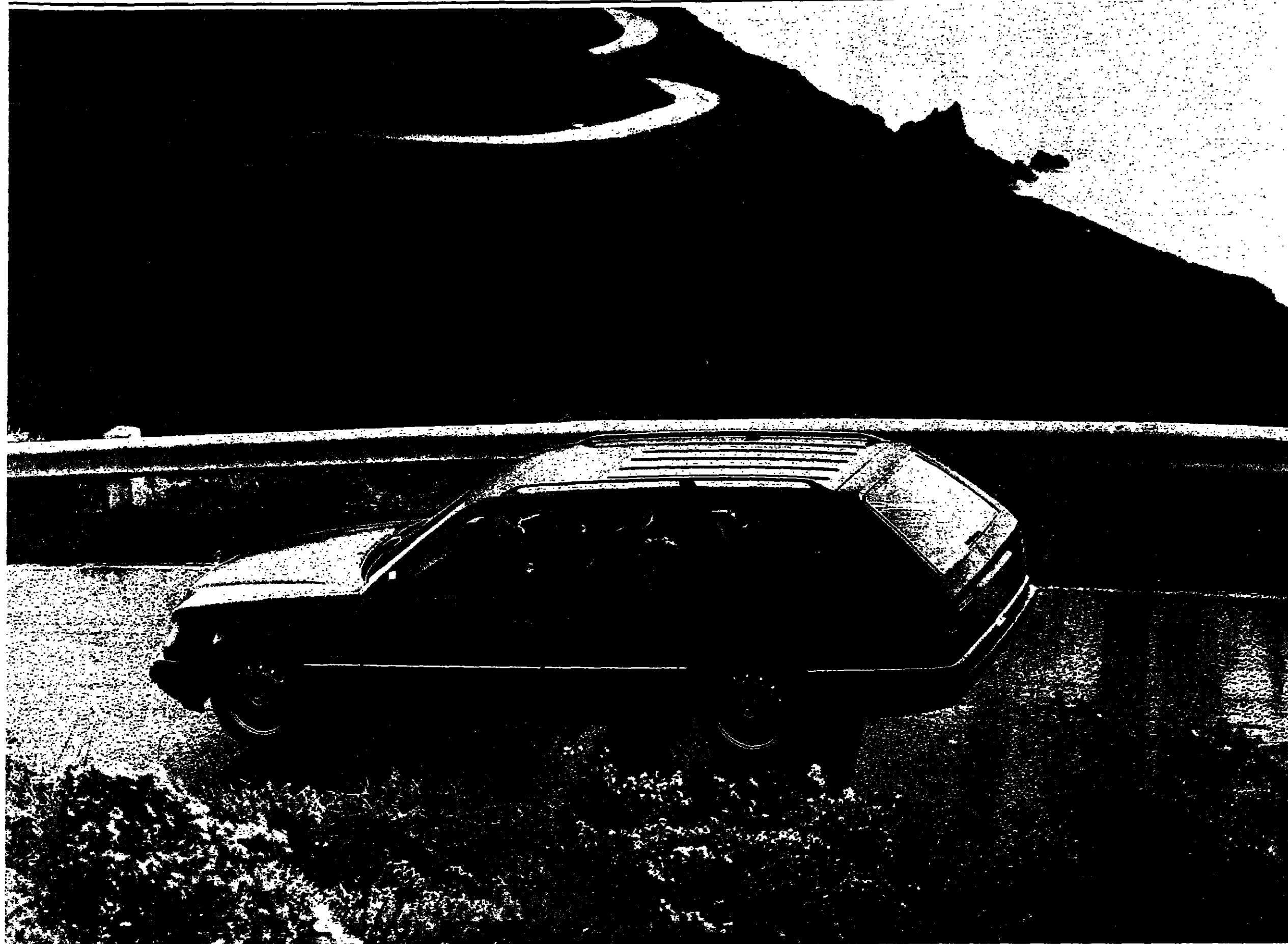
If you want advice on any one of these concerns, this FREE booklet will show you where to go for help. It's a unique and essential guide for all women, and you can obtain yours by sending off the coupon today to: Women's Health, FREEPOST (BS 528/76), Bristol BS3 3YY. Or phone free at any time on 0800 555777.

For your copy of 'Your Health: A Guide to Services for Women', fill in the coupon in block capitals and send to: Women's Health, FREEPOST (BS 528/76), Bristol BS3 3YY. Or phone free at any time on 0800 555777.

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

POSTCODE _____

Issued by the Department of Health.



Mercedes-Benz 230TE: 2.3 litres, 132bhp, standard equipment includes ABS brakes, catalytic converter, electric windows, tilting/sliding electric sunroof

If you want a car with absolutely everything – saloon refinement and performance, all-purpose carrying capacity, room for the whole family, sports car liveliness, faultless build integrity, class-winning resale value – don't think you're asking for the moon. Just test drive a Mercedes-Benz T-series estate car.

First off, it can provide seating capacity for seven or, at the other extreme, a clear load deck that tucks away all seats except the driver's. Next, like Mercedes saloons, the T-series offers the 220bhp potency of a multi-valve 3.0-litre six, or the low-rev muscle of a diesel, or even the four-wheel-drive of 4MATIC. Those are just three of six models, and all except the 4MATIC can be fitted with Sportline suspension for tauter handling and road holding.

NO SAFER ESTATE ON THE ROAD

On the move you'll be protected by a steel safety cell engineered by the inventors of the steel safety cell.

Commonsense features don't end there. An integral roof rack is standard on all Mercedes estates, so you can also fit aerodynamic roof-mounted containers that further increase luggage capacity. How about a tailor-made load area tray which will

The only estate in the world that performs like a Mercedes-Benz saloon

protect the luxury trim from potentially damaging or dirty loads? There's also a standard luggage cover, and a vertical net to confine pets or tall loads to the rear compartment.

The remarkable T-series versatility is further enhanced by standard self-levelling suspension – which compensates for heavy or uneven loads – and a maximum (braked) towing capacity of nigh-on two tons.

ESTATE VIRTUES. MERCEDES-BENZ VALUES

Most important of all, of course, you're buying a Mercedes-Benz – a car of celebrated refinement; a car that inherits everything Mercedes-Benz have learned about engineering excellence and ergonomic convenience in more than a century of building cars.

And when you join the Mercedes-Benz family, you'll enjoy the support of a specialist dealer network whose servicing back-up includes European-wide Touring Guarantee emergency assistance.

As a master of all trades, the T-series covers the field – whatever you're looking for in an estate car, you need look no further. The T-series combines almost limitless convenience with the all-round performance clan of a Mercedes executive saloon.



ENGINEERED LIKE NO OTHER CAR
IN THE WORLD

2500cc 16V

Army enters Sidon but PLO holds on to bases

FROM REUTERS IN SIDON

LEBANESE troops peacefully took over Sidon yesterday and threatened to use force to dislodge Palestinian guerrillas from bases around the port. Led by tanks, thousands of troops entered Sidon, 25 miles south of Beirut, ending 16 years of gun law and extending state control to the city.

Thousands of civilians had fled last week, fearing an army-PLO war. But those who stayed were delighted and threw flowers and rice from balconies as army vehicles roared into the port at dawn and militiamen of the Sunni Muslim Popular Liberation Army handed over their positions without a shot fired. "We are only carrying out orders," a militiaman said.

But as the 6,000-strong army contingent drove eastwards into Palestinian Liberation Organisation territory, the PLO refused to hand over guerrilla strongholds. Michel al-Murr, the Lebanese defence minister, threatened to use force after the army thrust was frustrated by gunmen in at least five villages.

"We wish the operation to be completed peacefully, but if the army has to use force to implement the decision it will," Mr Murr said. "The deployment operation should be completed today in accordance with the government's decision," he said.

There are about 6,000 Palestinian guerrillas east of Sidon. The PLO had said it would co-operate with the deployment, but would not hand over bases which were needed to protect its two refugee camps near Sidon and to attack Israeli forces in Lebanon.

The PLO wants an agreement with the government on civil, social and political rights for the 300,000 Palestinian refugees in Lebanon in return for withdrawing from bases. The Syrian-backed government has said formal talks would have to wait until after the troops have moved in.

The army initially ordered all groups obstructing its deployment to the east of Sidon to move by noon (9am GMT). After the deadline expired, negotiations continued. "The Lebanese army is deploying on Lebanese soil under a decision of the Lebanese authority backed and welcomed by the Lebanese people. No one can stand in the way of implementing this," Mr Murr said.

President Hrawi issued a warning, apparently aimed at the PLO as much as Israel, which, with its South Lebanon Army militia allies, holds a self-declared security zone in south Lebanon. "We do not want any republics or cantons and we do not accept that (foreign) armies remain inside Lebanese territory," he told visitors in Beirut. "I must warn that, if the army is resisted or confronted, it will not stand with its arms folded."

The deployment is the most dangerous stage of the government drive to end civil war and end guerrilla attacks on Israel so that Western powers can press it to withdraw its forces. Israel said it hoped the army would next neutralise Palestinian guerrillas. General Antoine Lahd, commander of the South Lebanon Army, welcomed the deployment if the army stopped guerrilla raids and allowed refugees back. Israel refuses to withdraw until its own security is guaranteed. "If the Lebanese army wants to coexist with terrorist organisations present on the ground, then the result will not be good," said General Lahd, quoted by the SLA-run Voice of the South radio.

Syria said yesterday that the next move should be the "liberation" of southern Lebanon from Israel.

Jerusalem: General Lahd said yesterday he was ready to exchange the hundreds of Palestinian and Shia Muslim prisoners-the South Lebanon Army militia is holding at Al Khiam prison in southern Lebanon-for Israeli troops missing in Lebanon, Israeli radio reported.

Release of the detainees is believed to be a key to gaining freedom for 13 Western hostages in Lebanon. (AP)



Cases of fatigue: Soviet Jewish immigrants snatch some sleep on a mound of luggage after arriving with 5,000 others at Tel Aviv's Ben Gurion airport. More restrictive Soviet passport laws, which came into effect yesterday, prompted a surge in immigrants for Israel

Algeria holds 700 fundamentalists

By SUSAN MACDONALD

THE Algerian army intensified its suppression of Islamic fundamentalists yesterday, announcing 700 arrests and occupying the headquarters of the Islamic Salvation Front, the main opposition party. Its president, Abbassi Madani, and vice-president, Ali Belhadj, are facing trial for "armed conspiracy."

Security forces also ordered the closure of two mosques in fundamentalist strongholds. The action came after renewed clashes between fundamentalists and security forces. The army said four people, including a policeman, had been killed and 15 people injured.

The state is waging a risky war against the attempts by highly organised masses who follow the main Islamic fundamentalist party, the Islamic Salvation Front, to come to power by force. Every move in this conflict is being watched avidly by Morocco and Tunisia, as well as other countries in the Middle East and

ANC shows impatience for power

From GAVIN BELL IN DURBAN

DELEGATES to the national conference of the African National Congress are urging their leaders to secure a transfer of political power as quickly as possible.

A mood of impatience is apparent as more than 2,000 regional representatives gather at a university in Durban for the organisation's first full congress in South Africa for more than 30 years.

In a keynote resolution, the influential Border (Eastern Cape) region is calling on the leadership to forge ahead with negotiations with Pretoria. Sbu Ndebele, the regional organiser, says: "We view the conference as that which precedes the ANC being the next government. We are hoping to come out with a clear programme of action to lead to majority rule." Nelson Mandela, ANC deputy president, is keen to resume suspended talks with the government and his stance will be welcomed by Pretoria.

Jiang rules out multiparty path

From CATHERINE SAMPSON IN PEKING

JIANG Zemin, the general secretary of the Chinese Communist party, said China would never abandon the "people's democratic dictatorship" in favour of a Western-style multiparty system, and that "there are still hostile international forces which are attempting to subvert our socialist system."

He said people should never forget the "soul-stirring political disturbance" which ended with the army firing on unarmed demonstrators two years ago. "No difficulties or enemies have so far succeeded in overwhelming us," he said at the party's 70th anniversary, in a reference to the Tiananmen Square killings. "It is we who always overwhelmed them."

Mr Jiang, thought to have a heart condition, spoke for an hour and 40 minutes to a packed Great Hall of the People. His voice frequently became strident and he used a towel to mop his brow.

Some party members, he said, "stood in opposition to the party and the people", and he described "a host of problems in the party's ideological, political and organisational work". He said that no faction would be allowed to split the party. In place of the separation of party and state advocated by Zhao Ziyang, the ousted party leader, in 1987, Mr Jiang suggested that the Communist party's hold over the rubber-stamp parliament be strengthened.

Liberia rebel says war is over

Yamoussoukro, Ivory Coast - Charles Taylor, the Liberian rebel leader, promised at the weekend that there would be no more fighting in Liberia and that the war was over.

Mr Taylor was speaking after a summit in the Ivory Coast capital attended by the presidents of Ivory Coast, Nigeria, The Gambia, Burkina Faso and Togo. The summit brought a reconciliation between Mr Taylor and Amos Sawyer, head of the interim government in Monrovia. The Liberian civil war, which began with an insurrection by Mr Taylor's followers in December 1989, cost more than 15,000 lives, including that of Samuel Doe, the former president.

Mr Taylor said: "We promise that there will be no more fighting. The war is over. We will seek a mandate for our people." It was not clear whether he was referring to elections. "I think that the Liberian people can be comfortable in knowing that there will be no more war in Liberia and no more problems about who will do what."

Dhaka reform

Dhaka - Begum Khalida Zia, the Bangladeshi prime minister, announced the return of parliamentary democracy to the country after 16 years of one-man presidential rule. She said the constitution would be amended to set up a Westminster-style government.

Angolan talks

Jamba - Government officials held two-day talks with UNITA at the former rebel headquarters about 25 miles from the Namibian border. The discussions centred on implementation of a Portuguese-mediated peace accord signed on May 31, which ended 16 years of civil war. (Reuters)

Flight hazard

Adelaide, Australia - An air force jet carrying Bob Hawke, the Australian prime minister, was forced to return to Sydney airport when it hit a pigeon. A spokeswoman for the prime minister said the bird left an 8in. dent in the plane's right wing. Mr Hawke was delayed about 90 minutes. (AP)

US ready to strike at Iraq

From SUSAN ELLIOTT IN WASHINGTON

UNITED States warships and fighter planes in the Gulf region, including F117A stealth attack aircraft, were in position yesterday to strike at Iraqi nuclear sites, if Baghdad continues to ignore diplomatic pressure to open them to a team of United Nations inspectors.

President Bush has said he prefers to press President Saddam Hussein's government through UN channels, but his administration had not ruled out military force ahead of the arrival of the UN mission in Baghdad at the weekend. Domestic and foreign public opinion, it is estimated, is unlikely to oppose the use of force against the nuclear facilities.

The team was due to hold further talks yesterday with Ahmad Hussein al-Khodair, Iraq's foreign minister, as



Saddam: under pressure over nuclear sites

American and allied intelligence services reportedly stepped up their surveillance of Iraqi installations and equipment. The Washington Times newspaper quoted intelligence sources as saying that spy satellites and electronic listening posts were watching a

convoy of lorries believed to be transporting machines used to separate nuclear fuel from uranium. Under the terms of the Gulf ceasefire accord four months ago, Iraq is required to destroy all weapons of mass destruction, including chemical, biological and nuclear. The administration began to consider air strikes as an option last week after Iraqi soldiers fired shots into the air when a 16-member UN team filmed vehicles suspected of carrying nuclear production equipment from a plant outside the capital.

Mr Bush believes the ceasefire resolution provides sufficient cover for an air strike and that he has no need to build a consensus for military action as required last year when Iraq invaded Kuwait.

Kuwait opposition defies emir

The Iraqi occupation and the ensuing war have strengthened Kuwaiti resolve for political reform, Christopher Walker writes from Kuwait City

An illegal meeting of the Kuwaiti opposition next week will pose the biggest challenge since the Gulf war to the ruling al-Sabah family.

The gathering comes amid increasing Western concern over the Kuwaiti government's human rights policies and its failure to restore normality. Martial law was scrapped last week, but public meetings of more than 20 people are still outlawed. The parliament was suspended by Sheikh Jaber Ahmed al-Sabah, the emir, in 1986 and secret opposition meetings were held in a mosque.

Abdullah al-Nibari, a leader of Democratic Forum, the left-wing coalition, said yesterday that plans had been completed for all seven main opposition groups to attend the meeting, which will be held at the home of Ahmed al-Sadoun, Speaker of the suspended parliament.

The meeting will be held on the eve of the July 9 recall of the national council, a purely consultative body revived by the emir after his controversial decision to postpone parliamentary elections until October 1992. The oppo-

sition fears that Western governments will be duped into thinking that democracy is being reintroduced.

"The council has no powers whatever. It is an unconstitutional body which has 25 of its 75 members appointed by the emir," Mr al-Nibari claimed. "The election of the rest was boycotted by the opposition when it was held last year and no one should be fooled by it. What we will be demanding is quick and clean elections as the one way of ensuring that the country is given the opportunity to recover properly. We want to escape the continuing tyranny of the al-Sabahs."

Mr al-Sadoun, one of three former Speakers now active in an opposition which has emerged strengthened from the war, said: "Having a parliament means you have the right to supervise the rebuilding of Kuwait. It may fail, but it will be in the hands of the

people. When there is no supervision, no real control, anything is possible."

The seven opposition groups range from Muslim fundamentalists and university liberals to conservative members of the chamber of commerce. "The one common denominator is frustration at the denial of democracy," Mr al-Nibari said.

Few give the impression of being hot-heads, although their demonstrations in the months before Iraq's invasion were broken up with tear-gas. In April, the opposition tried to stage its first and only press conference in April, the lights were turned off in the hotel ballroom before speakers could begin. The ministry of information claimed that they had not received permission to speak to journalists.

"We cannot dismiss the possibility that the security authorities will interfere,"

said Mr al-Nibari, aged 55, an Oxford-educated former parliamentary deputy. "If they do try to stop the meeting, they may find it will backfire on them."

Among ordinary Kuwaitis, backing for the opposition has been increased by recent claims that the 600 fires and gushers still polluting the environment will take five years to bring under control rather than the ten months claimed by the government.

"The war has strengthened the resolve of the people to have reform," Mr al-Nibari said. "People who were here during the occupation are determined not to go back to the way things were when the al-Sabahs dominated everything from the central bank to the slaughterhouse."

Mahmoud al-Ghanem, a businessman said the protest would be the start of several meetings designed to hasten elections. "The Kuwaiti of post-August 2 is quite a different person. He has seen blood and relatives killed. More and more Kuwaitis are unwilling to accept such obviously pseudo-political creations as the national council."

Is your current account giving you this?

7.0%

Balances of £500 (2.49%)

Firstdirect is the only banking service that allows you to bank at your convenience. Our banking experts are always ready to do business, by phone, in an easy relaxed manner, every hour of the day, every day of the year.

Unlike many banks and building societies, every Firstdirect customer without exception receives a cheque card that not only guarantees cheques to the value of £100, but has a SWITCH facility too.

Firstdirect's customers can take out up to £500 a day, from any Midland, National Westminster, TSB, Northern or Clydesdale Bank cash machine. Paying money in is easy too. It can be done by post, or across the counter of any high street bank.

Although Firstdirect offers everything you'd expect of a bank, the fact remains we are not a high street bank. We don't carry high street overheads which means our interest rates will always be comparatively high whatever your balance. See for yourself.

Credit interest payable on a Current Account balance of £500 Gross % p.a.

7.00	2.38	4.05	5.70	4.00	2.00
------	------	------	------	------	------

As if this wasn't enough, Firstdirect's interest rates are not flat but tiered. This means the more you save, the higher the rate of interest you can earn. Why not try us? Either fill out the coupon, or pick up the phone and call us absolutely free of charge. You don't have to close the current account you already have; simply open another with Firstdirect and compare the results. You'll find we're all of the above and more.



Call free 0800 222 000

AND THIS

AND THIS

AND THIS

AND THIS

24 HOUR BANKING, 365 DAYS A YEAR

A £100 CHEQUE GUARANTEE CARD

THE LARGEST NETWORK OF CASH MACHINES IN THE COUNTRY

INTEREST RATES CONSISTENTLY HIGHER THAN ANY HIGH STREET BANK

For more information about Firstdirect, Freepost HK16, Leeds LS11 0YF (no stamp required) or ring 0800 222 000.

Mr/Ms/Miss/Ms or Title _____
Name _____
Address _____
Postcode _____
Telephone (inc. std.) _____

BO 355

Angry Serbs turn against humiliated army as Yugoslavia's rebel republics enjoy uneasy peace

Future still seems bleak in a town divided by hatred

From PHILIP JACOBSON IN GLINA, CROATIA

THERE are almost as many tanks as cars in the streets of this drab little town, where mounting tension between Serbs and Croats finally erupted into a gun battle a week ago.

The fighting, which began in the dead of night, claimed at least four lives and left Glna more divided than ever, with extremists from the two communities kept apart only by the presence of troops from an armoured regiment of the

federal army rushed in to prevent further bloodshed. It was quiet there yesterday, but the stretch of main road that connects the Croatian and Serbian ends of town have become a no-man's-land, with the long muzzles of tank guns pointing in both directions. Around Martyrs Square, where most of the shooting took place, soldiers were patrolling constantly past buildings pockmarked by automatic rifle fire.

Since the fighting, Glna — which is 60 per cent Serb and 40 per cent Croat — has been virtually out of bounds to journalists, but we found the army officer in command there happy to talk. As crewmen lounged on their tanks in the hot sun, he told us that the partition of the town was now almost total: hardly anyone dared to cross the "iron curtain" and nobody ventured out at night, when sporadic gunfire is still heard. "To me, all this presents a very sad paradox," he observed, gesturing at the little square where heavy tracks had churned up the grass. "They have statues over there of partisans who died to defend Yugoslavia from the Germans in the last war, but now they are itching to kill each other. If we pulled out, this place would become a battlefield again."

Like many other towns in the large Serbian enclave in Croatia (known as the Krajina), Glna has a legacy of ethnic hatred deeply embedded in the memories of those who now confront each other. On the Serbian side of town, we found a retired teacher who told us the day in May 1941 when more than 1,000 of his people were herded into the Serbian Orthodox church by the Ustachi, Croats fighting on the side of the nazis.

They were machinegunned, he said, and blood flowed out through the church door. He took us to the stark white monument erected on the site and showed us where the bullets of last week's fighting had smashed a window in the museum there now.

A few hundred yards down the road, a Croatian man, whose family has been making hats in the Glna region for three generations, observed that the Serbs "are too fond of their guns". He used to have good friends in the Serbian community, people who did not share the views of the extremist elements, yet every one kept a weapon and ammunition in the home. "They have this partisan mentality, as if Serbs should never stop fighting the war." Neither he nor the teacher saw any hope of peace in Glna.

Hail of criticism falls on generals

By DESSA TREVISAN IN BELGRADE AND MICHAEL BINYON IN LONDON

THE Yugoslav army is seriously shaken, its image tarnished and fear of its influence diminished. In Slovenia and Croatia it was never popular, having been regarded as Serbian more than Yugoslav. But now in Serbia the popular mood has changed.

Serbian television has attacked a general and the way the intervention in Slovenia was mishandled. "Eighteen-year-old servicemen, fresh from high school and with only a few months of training, have been sent in their summer uniforms to fight a well-trained and motivated Slovene territorial army," Sasa Tizjanic, a leading Serbian journalist, said. "Tanks were thundering along the roads and quickly became stuck because there was no infantry to support them."

The televised spectacle of young conscripts exhausted and trembling with fear provoked a wave of angry protests from their parents. They besieged the Red Cross office in Belgrade where the list of those taken prisoner was available. A father whose son was listed went with joy in front of the cameras.

A Serbian politician said that the army was the main loser and that Yugoslavia would never be the same. A year ago the Serbs would have

responded readily to the army's call in defence of Yugoslavia's territorial entity. This is no longer true. The notion that Serbia's national interest lies in preserving Yugoslavia is waning and with it love for the federal army.

The call-up of army reservists within hours of General Marko Negovanovic, chief of army counter-intelligence, issuing a televised ultimatum on Saturday evening that the army would be placed on maximum alert provoked protests rather than Serbian enthusiasm. Barracks where reservists were ordered to report were besieged by families. Wives with babies in arms asked in front of television cameras: "Why should our men go to fight the Slovenes?" One woman said: "It is wrong for us to go and fight in a foreign country."

The Serbian opposition, especially Vuk Draskovic, the leader of the Serbian Renewal Movement, has already proposed setting up a Serbian national army and has bluntly criticised the federal army and its performance in Slovenia.

For 50 years the army was privileged and untouchable. Now, commentators are calling for those responsible for destruction and the use of force to be brought to justice once peace is restored.

Belgrade argues its case

By MICHAEL BINYON, DIPLOMATIC EDITOR

ATTEMPTING to reassure Austria and Italy that its "unusual military activities" pose no threat to its neighbours, Yugoslavia, one of 35 countries meeting in Vienna yesterday explained to the others why it had deployed troops in Slovenia and Croatia.

The meeting, in the Vienna Hofburg, of the Conflict Prevention Centre of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, its first since it was set up at the Paris security summit last November, was convened by Austria. It was delayed for almost two hours until the Yugoslav delegates arrived. Several coun-

tries were prepared to dispute the Yugoslav public explanation before the meeting that the troop movements were in response to illegal declarations of independence.

Wrangling also held up the start, when the Soviet Union complained that 48 hours had not elapsed between Austria's calling the meeting and its convening, as demanded by the agreed procedures.

Nato and the former Warsaw Pact countries were represented mostly by their permanent delegates to the Vienna disarmament talks. The meeting had no power to order Yugoslavia to withdraw its troops and its recom-

mendations carry no more than moral force.

Tomorrow the CSCE will take a more decisive step at a meeting in Prague of senior officials from each of the 35 signatories. This meeting, called by Luxembourg under the emergency procedure agreed in Berlin ten days ago, will have power to make more far-reaching recommendations, and can call on foreign ministers to devote a special session to Yugoslavia.

The Yugoslav case will test the delicate balance between the right of the CSCE to discuss turmoil of the present sort and its commitment to non-intervention.



Family favourite: Lake Bled nestling in the mountains of northern Yugoslavia, where towns and villages are swarming with gun-toting soldiers rather than tourists

Soldiers take the place of tourists in lush landscape

From ROGER BOYES IN LJUBLJANA

INSIDE the handsome Franciscan church of Ljubljana there is a fine array of Italian baroque including a golden high altar. No tourists wander in to admire this work as the congregation in the Slovene capital prays that Yugoslav tanks will not enter the square.

Outside, on the church steps there are three nervous Slovene soldiers. It is dangerous to approach them and ask for directions. Two weeks ago, one of them was playing in the police brass band at the regular Saturday afternoon concert in Ljubljana's central park.

This is how a small Alpine country committed to tourism, a land of lush valleys and long beaches, has been reduced to a garrison state. It is the high tourist season but the airports have been bombed, and the main highways are impassable, choked by barricades of heavy trucks. Border crossings from Austria and Italy, the main tourist arteries, have become battlegrounds. The shooting has stopped but Slovene and Yugoslav soldiers stare at each other, their fingers on the trigger.

The anxiety can be felt even in Koper, where the Istrians, and further down the coast, the Dalmatians, are largely free of the nationalist fever felt in metropolitan Slovenia and Croatia. Here there are still a few British and German tourists, confused by barely understood bits of information.

The other day, a restaurant owner spotted through binoculars the approach of Yugoslav amphibious landing craft and the whole restaurant emptied to see if there was to be a marine invasion. Only a couple from Guildford remained, calling hopelessly for the waiter.

Koper was captured by the Venetians in 1275 and held for five centuries: the Venetian influence is everywhere, but best seen in Koper's fifteenth-century loggia near the cathedral. Now an armoured car squats outside.

The ravines, deep valleys and high castles usually attract the more thoughtful tourist. A country wedding in white folk costume provides a spectacle, but weddings have been postponed for this week of war, and the priests have been told to lock up the churches.

Slovenia has only been lightly touched by the grimness of socialist planning. A few 1950s housing estates are visible, but in general, there is pleasing Alpine architecture. Even the nuclear power plant at Krsko — heavily protected since air raids were launched last week — has been extravagantly praised for its clean lines and good design. Slovenia does not have to "rediscover" its history to justify independence: it has been conscientiously marketing it to tourists for the past 40 years.

Both Slovenia and Croatia want to emphasise the civilisation frontier in Yugoslavia: the gap that divides their Habsburg, Catholic societies from Serbia with its less tolerant, Ottoman and Orthodox traditions.



Three wise men fly into trouble

The European Community's troika of foreign ministers has an important role to play in international conflicts, George Brock reports from Brussels

THE European Community's efforts to fashion fragile truces in Yugoslavia have brought a new team on to the international stage: the troika of EC foreign ministers.

At any given moment, three of the community's foreign ministers have to fly anywhere to represent EC policies. Since the Gulf war, the Soviet repression in the Baltic republics and now the Yugoslav conflict, the troika has been travelling more frequently than in the past, partly in the hope of erasing the memory of Europe's vacillation over Kuwait. Previously unknown foreign ministers have suddenly become world figures.

But Yugoslavia is treacherous ground for European federalists. Just as they urge the community towards a more closely integrated foreign policy which would be decided by majority vote, an EC mission goes to the rescue of a disintegrating federation. As the Community earnestly debates the right path towards implementation of a single currency, Croats and Slovenes get ready to dump the

federal dinar for the ban and lira.

The operations of the troika give weaker EC nations a diplomatic influence which they would not enjoy without membership. The EC presidency rotates every six months between all 12 member nations and a troika is led by the foreign minister of the country in the chair (from today, The Netherlands), accompanied by the minister of the country which last held the presidency and of the one that will follow.

The Italian government was lucky to have Gianni De Michelis in the troika when the Luxembourg summit began last Friday. Italy fears waves of refugees might pour over its border with Slovenia in a civil war. An Italian air force cargo plane, large enough not just for the troika but for an admiring press corps as well, was at the airport

before the EC's leaders even began discussing a peace mission.

Lining up 12 countries with separate histories and different interests long enough to pursue a common line has never been easy for the EC. Its common front on Yugoslavia cracked yesterday as Germany began to lean in favour of the seceding republics. Half a million Yugoslavs, mainly Croats, live in Germany.

European political co-operation has existed for 20 years but was only propelled into the limelight with the EC's disarray in the Gulf conflict and by worries over eastern Europe. A small diplomatic secretariat is based in Brussels but the system is really run by national foreign ministries. EC diplomacy is faster than the crisis-management systems of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe (CSCE) which

groups 35 countries, and has a wider range than Nato, which restricts itself to the defence of allied territory. The EC's second advantage is that Belgrade prefers to deal with Brussels than with the more diffuse CSCE.

In Yugoslavia, the community has two things going for it. The country has been granted £700 million worth of aid over the next five years. A threat to freeze or cancel it is a potent diplomatic lever for the EC peace mission. Moreover, the federal government has made it clear that it would like, one day, to apply for EC membership.

● Bonn: Helmut Kohl, the German chancellor, said yesterday that Germany would freeze all economic aid to Yugoslavia if the dispute was not solved peacefully.

Herr Kohl told journalists further economic co-operation with Germany depended on the willingness of the central government in Belgrade to stop using or threatening violence. "One cannot hold a country together with tanks and violence," he said. (Reuter)

Britons in gruelling trip home

By ALICE THOMSON

BRITISH holidaymakers who have been evacuated from mountain villages in Yugoslavia were completing a gruelling trip home yesterday and were expected at several airports last night.

The tourists began their journey early yesterday morning after being trapped in resorts for several days as federal Yugoslav troops attempted to crush Slovene independence. More than 650 holidaymakers, some of them children, made their way to a railway station near Bled, in Slovenia, where they were met by troops and put on a specially escorted train. After a six-hour journey they arrived at Villach in Austria. There were put on buses for a two-hour trip to Trieste in Italy. Then they were taken back to Yugoslavia by hydrofoil, landing at Pula.

About a third of the tourists decided to continue their holidays on the Yugoslav coast. The rest, however, had had enough and elected to be flown home.

Tears of joy for Russia's persecuted sect

From MARY DEJEVSKY IN TSELINA, ROSTOV-ON-DON

DEEP in the southern countryside, amid golden cornfields and poplar trees, one of Russia's oldest and most awkward religious sects, the Dukhobors, have held their first national congress. More than 300 turned up, coming from parts as distant as eastern Siberia to assert their identity as Dukhobors.

Relatives who had never met scanned the gathering crowd, comparing faded photographs for a likeness. Once kinship was established, there was much hugging and kissing, much reminiscing about who was where, who had been born and who had died since contact was lost over more than one and a half centuries of exile and persecution.

Tselina, the rural centre chosen for this week's assembly, is a bright settlement, part tumbledown cottages, part low-rise flats, 60 miles from Rostov-on-Don. The concrete "palace of culture", tucked away on the edge of the village, was guarded by bearded local traffic police for the weekend. They also escorted the columns of buses into the countryside to give the assembled Dukhobors a glimpse of part of their heritage — and the natives a spectacle that will be the



Linked to the past: Dukhobor women in traditional dress at the sect's congress

subject of conversations for years to come.

As the buses approached Verigina (named after one of the early 20th-century leaders of the Dukhobors), the whole village gathered in front of the barn to greet the arriving kinsmen. No stop was scheduled, but the police could only stand by as people piled out of the buses, tears streaming down their faces, and greeted

the villagers with the traditional bow.

At Petrovka, a few miles away, where the official welcome was arranged, the track was again blocked with people. Even a herdsmen and his 50 cows had to wait to pass until the bread and salt had been presented and the lusty songs — sounding like a combination of Orthodox chant and rough peasant songs

— had been sung. Most of the women were in traditional dress, with long dark skirts, densely patterned aprons, pastel blouses and linen headscarves. Unlike in other Russian Orthodox sects, the men have abandoned growing long beards.

Inside the small museum at Petrovka, there was a lot of talk about the accuracy of exhibits. "No, we never did

our beds like that. It should have a canopy," said one of the older women.

Along the half-made track back to Tselina, the sights were of ruined houses and once cultivated land returning to its chaotic natural state. According to Yuri Krizhanovskiy, a Moscow-based journalist born locally, the Dukhobors have asked to establish communes on the land, but the local collective farmers refuse. The farmers find it more profitable and convenient to let small plots of land in the summer to Georgian and Armenian melon growers. The result is increasing dereliction.

The area around Tselina — the name means "virgin land" — was first settled by the Dukhobors in 1921 by special order of Lenin, one of whose ministers belonged to the sect. The migration, mostly from Georgia, to Tselina was fortunate because the land proved rich and the climate congenial.

By 1928, however, the peasants were rounded up and forced into collectives, and the Dukhobors found themselves persecuted for their fundamentalist Christian beliefs and practices.

The origins of the sect are traced to the Russian Orthodox schism of 1652 over the worldliness of the church hierarchy. Their name means "fighters through faith".

Moscow dole office staff find business a bit slow

From BRUCE CLARK IN MOSCOW

OCTOBRINA Kontorsky and the half-dozen ladies who run the labour exchange at one of Moscow's 33 districts sat and waited yesterday for the army of unemployed, victims of the heartless new market economy, to walk through their doors.

They have hired extra assistants, doubled the size of their premises and taken delivery of a new computer, which they cannot quite work, to supplement the old Bulgarian models they have used hitherto.

On the first day on which citizens could register for unemployment benefit, about 15 of the district's 105,000 residents turned up. None of them appeared to meet the fairly stringent conditions that have been set for receiving dole money.

Few people doubt that the onset of hard financial realities in workplaces that are so manifestly overstaffed will sent the jobless rate soaring. But it has not happened yet. On the contrary, most of the Moscow region's industrial enterprises complain of a labour shortage, exacerbated by restrictions which make it difficult to migrate legally from one city to another. Many factories are happy to pay labour exchanges like Mrs

Kontorsky's a fee for procuring skilled manual workers — and to pay those workers two or three times the average wage.

If enterprises are struggling to keep functioning, it is not because they are subjected to any real financial discipline — of the kind that would force them to consider lay-offs — but because inputs of all kinds, including labour, are difficult to procure. Many an enterprise manager's main concern is not laying off workers but procuring consumer goods to sell to his employees as an enticement to stay on. The government is trying to stop enterprises from spending the vast sums in their accounts on foreign goods, but it does not always succeed.

In order to qualify for the dole, applicants to Mrs Kontorsky must normally bring along certificates showing that they have worked for ten of the past 12 months and if they are male, whether they have served in the army. If the documents are in order, then he will receive 75 per cent of his previous wage for three months, and 60 per cent for the next three months. Most will not get that job, Mrs Kontorsky has 1,800 jobs on her Bulgarian computer and

applicants are allowed to refuse only one "suitable" job — in terms of specialisation, wages and location — before they forfeit their right to welfare. "One of the ladies who came in this morning was a real sponger, we could tell," an assistant said. "He said he wanted to work as an electrician, but it was obvious he wasn't interested." Mrs Kontorsky's women, who exchange a stream of arch banter as they address one another religiously by their full names and patronymics, enjoy their work and its leisurely pace. For the time being it is not threatened.

● Monopoly law: The Soviet parliament overturned the state's 70-year monopoly yesterday by approving a law on denationalisation, but conservatives managed to slow the pace of private acquisitions and to exempt some key industries.

Parliament put priority on selling state enterprises to work collectives and creating lease holdings, defeating calls by liberals to distribute much of the state property free. "This is primarily a denationalisation law and privatisation is only a minor part of it," Anatoly Lukyanov, the Speaker, said. (Reuter)

WEDNESDAY JULY 26
peace
take the
tourists
landscape

New York averts financial collapse with tough budget

FROM CHARLES BRENNER IN NEW YORK

THE threat of fiscal collapse was yesterday lifted from New York when city officials agreed in the final hour before their deadline on heavy tax rises and cuts in municipal services.

Mayor David Dinkins and the city council thrashed out a package of austerity measures more severe than any since New York's brush with bankruptcy in the mid-1970s. To comply with the law requiring it to balance its \$29 billion (£18 billion) budget, the city will lay off an additional 2,000 workers beyond 11,600 sacked last week.

However, in a compromise between the mayor and the council, some of the economies will come from trimming

the municipal bureaucracy, saving from closure libraries, pre-natal clinics and the Central Park Zoo. Officials wrangled yesterday over how to distribute the cuts, which will curtail rubbish collection, education, some health services and facilities for the homeless and drug addicts.

The city's local income tax, paid on top of state and federal taxes, is to rise by about fifteen per cent for the average wage-earner while residential property tax will climb an average of 10 per cent. New York was already by far the highest-taxed of American cities.

The combination of cuts in services and the new taxes will further lessen the attractions

of life in the Big Apple. Businesses and middle class residents have been leaving in increasing numbers since the recession began to bite in 1982, although the city continues to draw a heavy influx of immigrants from Latin America, Eastern Europe and Asia. Whites officially became a racial minority in the city for the first time this year.

The city has benefited from one fortuitous consequence of the recession. The slump in property values has prevented many mortgage holders from leaving because their homes are now worth less than the money they borrowed. However residents and businesspeople have been growing more optimistic in recent weeks as the national recession has shown signs of ending and a glimmer of revival has been reported in the city. Economists expect the local economy to start growing early or in the middle of next year, almost five years since the Wall Street stock market crash which signalled the start of the recession.

Despite the fiscal crisis and the accelerating violence, there is little likelihood that New York is anywhere near losing its rank as America's cultural, communications and financial capital. Violence has reached comparable levels in a dozen other cities and the overcrowding and budget problems that have long afflicted New York are now appearing in such previously desirable areas as Southern California and Florida.

"This budget contains a lot more pain and a lot less gain than any of us would like," said Mr Dinkins. So far has Mr Dinkins' standing sunk in recent months that local commentators deemed it to his credit that he had produced any agreement ahead of his "Doomsday deadline". The cuts to services and rises in taxes are of a degree that the mayor was dismissing as unthinkable only two months ago.

Experts on all sides are now urging the mayor to tackle the underlying causes of New York's chronic budget chaos, although most proposals are likely to be unacceptable to the powerful unions and Democratic coalition that brought the mayor to office 18 months ago. The unions have fiercely resisted concessions to the mayor in the budget chaos. Rather than give back promised pay rises as Mr Dinkins asked, they demanded higher taxes for more affluent New Yorkers.

At least seven other states have failed to enact spending plans for the fiscal year. In Maine, Governor John McKernan declared an emergency yesterday and shut all non-essential state services.

America returns military base to Philippines

FROM REUTER IN MANILA

THE United States yesterday returned control of one of its oldest military bases in the Philippines to Manila. The Stars and Stripes were lowered for the last time at Camp John Hay, a rest and recreation centre which was founded in 1903 in the northern resort of Baguio and became an important medical centre for American forces during the Vietnam war.

President Aquino vowed to build up the country's deteriorating air and naval defences as Nicholas Platt, the American ambassador, handed back the centre to Philippine control.

The camp, which will be run by the Philippine tourism department, was turned over to Raul Manglapus, the foreign secretary, as part of a general reduction in the US military presence in the former American colony. Operation of the resort, which includes a world-class golf course, will be offered for tender to Philippine and foreign companies. "The conversion of John Hay is the first step towards transforming the US military facilities into thriving engines for national prosperity," said Rafael Alunan, the tourism secretary.

At a separate ceremony marking Philippine air force day, President Aquino said while the Philippines did not want to compete in terms of weaponry with Asian neighbours, it was time for it to rebuild defences by acquiring a multirole fighter.

Major-General Lovén Abadía, the air force chief,

said the country once had one of the best air forces in the region but it was now grossly ill-equipped and trailed far behind other countries. He said air defences were badly damaged during the eruption of Mount Pinatubo volcano last month, which also crippled the nearby Philippine air base of Banaag and the US Clark air force base and Subic Bay naval dockyard.

In the past the Philippines had relied on the United States for its external defence. "Now we must build and buy ourselves a self-reliant and credible defence system capable of directly dealing with any transgression into our territory and sovereign integrity," he said. Neighbouring countries were already poaching in Philippine waters and claiming the Spratly Islands, which the Philippines partly controls.

Meanwhile the United States Air Force has begun the phased withdrawal of its three squadrons of 24 F16 fighter-bombers from the American-Spanish airbase of Torrejon near Madrid, the American embassy said yesterday.

The aircraft will leave at the rate of four every two weeks, an embassy spokesman said. Officials at Torrejon would not say where the F16s would be sent. Julián García Vargas, the Spanish defence minister, said last month the F16s would all leave Torrejon by May 1992. Spain plans to keep the airport as a military base and to back up Madrid's civilian airport at nearby Barajas. (Reuter)

Trump launders love life in press

FROM CHARLES BRENNER IN NEW YORK

GOSSIP writers usually have to resort to anonymous "friends" to get the dirt on the love lives of the rich and famous. That is not so with Donald Trump.

Over the past few days the celebrity landlord of Manhattan has set new records for keeping the public abreast of his every move in the business of courtship. In the 1980s, Mr Trump's boasting and financial success made him the personification of the ego rampant. The way he crowed over his skyscrapers, hotels, casinos, yachts and airline was all part of the fun of Manhattan's decade of glitz.

Now that he is divorced and unpaid creditors are dismantling much of the Trump empire, leaving him control of only a few core properties such as the Plaza Hotel, he might have given way to reticence. But his response to his misfortunes has been to demonstrate how he applies his famed tough negotiating skills to his women: he used the press to inform Maria Maples, his mistress, that their affair was over. "Maria was becoming too obsessive. She's a good girl, but it was becoming too much," he told the New York Post. His new escort is Carla Bruni, aged 19, a model from Italy.

Mr Trump, aged 45, likening himself to the legendary American circus-master, blamed himself for the way his women become obsessed with him: "I'm a bit P.T. Barnum. I make stars out of everyone."

All this was news to Miss Maples, who is also known as the Georgia Peach, the woman whose friendship with Mr Trump precipitated his divorce from Ivana. Miss Maples, a would-be actress aged 28, said she felt "betrayed at the deepest level" and was now convinced that "there can be no trust left in the world".



Romantic circus: 'I'm like P.T. Barnum. I make stars of everyone,' says Donald Trump, left, discussing his new love, Carla Bruni, a model from Italy, right

Mr Trump said one of the problems with Miss Maples was that she was unsuccessful. "What I love is success. It's exciting. I really like people who are somebody. Not just anybody who's using me for publicity."

Rich and powerful women, such as Kim Basinger, were clamouring at the door of the Trump tower to see him, he told People magazine. "Competitively, it's tough. It was for Maria and it will be for Carla."

The property developer added a couple of extra

kicks. The ring that he gave Miss Maples was not a symbol of engagement as she thought, but was an attempt "to give Tiffany some business".

In his interview with People, Mr Trump tried a new technique. He pretended to be "George Miller", a spokesman. But the magazine recorded the telephone conversation and verified that "Miller" was really Mr Trump himself. The Post called the tape the "juiciest since Watergate".

Mr Trump, whose words

suggest he has been reading the more cynical Restoration comedies, is appealing for sympathy because the Aids epidemic has complicated the business of playing the field. "It's very scary out there," he said in one interview. "I think it's a horrible time to be dating. It's one of the worst times in the history of the world to be dating."

As a precaution, he said, he asks women to take an Aids test at his doctor's surgery before he gets serious with them.

Bush to host Soviet leader

Kennebunkport - President Bush will be host to President Gorbachev, the Soviet leader, at a working lunch after the Group of Seven summit in London on July 17, the White House announced yesterday. "We expect the two leaders will discuss the broad range of issues on the US-Soviet agenda," Martin Fitzwater, the White House spokesman, said.

Mr Gorbachev has already been invited to address members of G7, which groups the world's most industrialised nations, after their meeting. When he does so he will present his case for Western aid and investment to help Soviet economic reform. The Soviet leader has also arranged bilateral meetings with John Major and Toshiki Kaifu, the Japanese prime minister, during his visit to Britain.

Mr Bush and Mr Gorbachev hope to hold a formal summit in Moscow this year at which they would like to sign a strategic arms reduction treaty cutting both countries' arsenal of long-range nuclear weapons. So far, however, the two countries have been unable to reach a final agreement.

Drug ambush

Bogotá - Gunmen ambushed the car of German Villegas, the mayor of Cali, home of Colombia's second largest cocaine cartel after Medellín, killing three of his bodyguards and wounding his brother, Diego, in the foot, police said. A fourth bodyguard is still missing, but the mayor was unhurt. (AP)

Swiss jail banker

Zurich - A Swiss court has, for the first time, found three bank employees guilty of insider trading and jailed them for up to five months, a court spokesman said. The court convicted traders at Crédit Suisse and BZ Bank Zurich, and a banker working for PZ Privatbank Zurich. (Reuter)

EC aid agency

Brussels - The European Commission said it will consider setting up a Brussels-based humanitarian aid agency to co-ordinate aid from the 12 member states, give the European Community's relief efforts a higher profile and, to some extent, dictate the dispersal of aid.

Whale hunt off

Oslo - The North Norwegian Minke Whalers' Association has called off a plan to start illegal hunting of minke whales on Thursday, but left individual members free to make their own decisions. Whalers face the threat of government reprisals if they start a commercial hunt, banned since 1983. (Reuter)

Diplomatic dance over war anniversary

FROM SUSAN ELLICOTT IN WASHINGTON

NATURAL diplomats at the State Department have devised an ingenious strategy to avoid reviving anti-Japanese sentiment when the United States celebrates the 50th anniversary of Pearl Harbor later this year: no foreign dignitaries will be invited.

The plan saves Washington from a possible domestic outcry if officials representing Tokyo are included in the guest list for ceremonies marking the Japanese bomb-

ing of Pearl Harbor, the Hawaiian naval base, on December 7, 1941. It also protects Japan from the alternative embarrassment of being left out altogether.

The attack on the base provoked America's entry into the second world war and came to symbolise for many Americans a historic end to isolationism and the start of a new willingness to be a world leader. But anti-Japan feeling has remained strong, showing

itself in past years in popular resentment at Japanese economic success and high investment in the United States. About 2,300 American civilians and troops died in the attack on Pearl Harbor and other targets in Hawaii.

President Bush is to visit the island for the three-day commemoration. With groups of war veterans and survivors lobbying to oppose any Japanese participation, the administration deliberated for

months over how to plan the events. Officials were, however, also anxious to avoid irritating the government of Toshiki Kaifu, the Japanese prime minister, since Japan was an ally in the US-led Gulf war and is an important trading partner.

Now, in a carefully worded policy statement, the State Department has said it envisages no official participation by foreign governments in the anniversary events.

Leaders sign away Warsaw Pact

FROM GERARD DAVIES IN PRAGUE

THE leaders of the six Warsaw Pact countries, many once their countries' chief dissidents, met in Prague yesterday to sign a protocol which formally sounded its death knell. The act terminating the pact will come into effect after all six parliaments have ratified it, probably by the end of the year.

The Treaty of Friendship, Co-operation and Mutual Assistance was signed in Warsaw in 1955 as the Soviet answer to Nato. It served mainly as an instrument of internal repression, crushing rebellions in Hungary in 1956 and Czechoslovakia in 1968, and threatening to do the same in Poland in 1981.

At yesterday's meeting in the Czechoslovak capital, President Havel, who headed the pact's consultative committee in its last year, said it was ironic that the funeral of the pact should be held in the country which bore the brunt of its wrath in 1968. "Prague, which was once the victim, is now the city where the Warsaw Pact is buried as the remnant of the Cold War. It's not only the end of an era but the beginning of a new one."

The six countries, he said, were resolved to develop their relations on a bilateral or multilateral basis, promoting a gradual transition to all European security structures in the spirit of last autumn's Paris conference. President Walesa of Poland was concerned about the security vacuum which now existed in the former socialist bloc. "I don't like funerals: something new in Europe ought to be born... There are many difficulties and troubles. But I'm truly convinced that we will make use of our chance and build a Europe which was the dream of generations."



Historical burden: Gennadi Yanayev, Soviet vice-president, holds his head, beside Aleksandr Bessmertnykh, Soviet foreign minister, left, after the signing

Life and death of communist pact

May 14, 1955 - Warsaw Treaty signed by Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary, East Germany, Poland, Romania, Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia.

1956 - Hungarian withdrawal cancelled by Soviet invasion.

1961 - Berlin Wall crisis. Albania pulls out after split with Moscow.

1968 - Pact forces invade Czechoslovakia.

1969 - Command structure changed after Romanian complaints of inequality.

1973 - Pact begins 16 years' fruitless negotiations with Nato on mutual and balanced force reductions in central Europe.

1975 - Pact renewed for another 10 years.

1985 - Renewed for a further 20 years.

1988 - Gorbachev announces he will withdraw 50,000 Soviet troops from Eastern Europe.

1989 - Pact and Nato open CFE talks.

June - Poland elections.

July - Pact summit acknowledges right of each member to its own political line.

November-December - Berlin Wall falls. Communist governments collapse in East Germany, Czechoslovakia and Romania.

1990 February-March - Czechoslovakia and Hungary agree on complete withdrawal of Soviet forces.

June 7 - Pact summit turns alliance into "treaty of sovereign and equal states built upon democratic principles".

June 26 - Hungary withdraws.

Sept 24 - East Germany

withdraws. Moscow agrees its 370,000 troops in East Germany will return home by 1994.

Nov 19 - Pact and Nato sign CFE treaty and declare they no longer regard each other as enemies.

1991, Jan 16 - Czechoslovak parliament asks government to negotiate abolition of Pact.

Feb 1 - Bulgaria says it will quit Pact.

Feb 12 - Soviet Union agrees to dismantle Pact's military structures.

Feb 25 - Military co-operation scrapped.

March 31 - Soviet commanders surrender powers.

June 18 - Czechoslovakia says Pact to be wound up.

June 19 and 27 - Last Soviet troops leave Hungary and Czechoslovakia.

July 1 - Pact dissolved.

Nuclear industry troubled

By NIGEL HAWKES
SCIENCE EDITOR

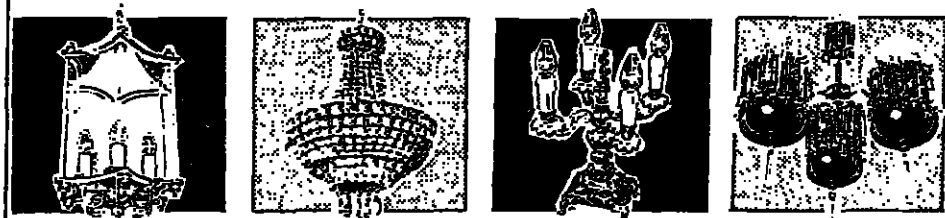
THE French nuclear industry, often held up as an example to the rest of the world, is in trouble, according to a report published yesterday by Greenpeace, the environmental group.

Behind the glittering image, the reality is one of debts, accumulating losses, and growing anxieties about the safety of its reactors, the report says. Greenpeace, no friend of nuclear power, admits that the French built reactors swiftly and efficiently, but says they are now paying the price of building too many, ignoring other sources of power and failing to spend enough on the distribution system.

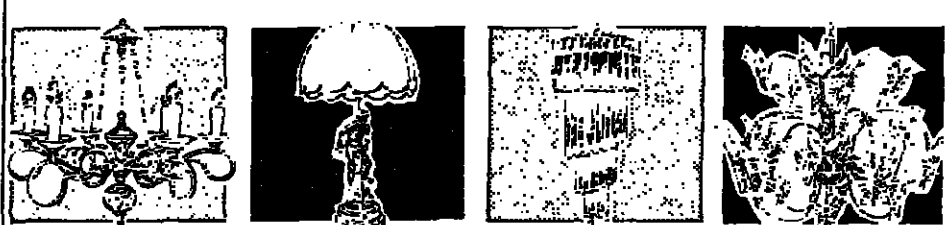
Electricité de France ran up debts of 232.5 billion francs (£23.3 billion) to build its nuclear stations but has been able to reimburse only a fraction of the money. Since 1974, it has made losses in ten out of 17 years, amounting to 30.15 billion francs against profits of only 3.91 billion.

Even the claim that French consumers have the cheapest electricity in Europe is only partly true, according to Francois Nectoux, the author of the report and an economist and political scientist, who has served as a consultant to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development and now lectures in French Studies at South Bank Polytechnic in London. Consumers fared better in Britain because VAT is charged on French electricity bills.

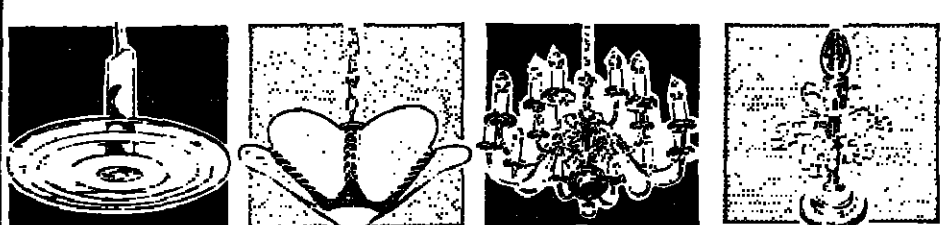
Crisis in the French Nuclear Industry by Dr Francois Nectoux (Greenpeace, London)



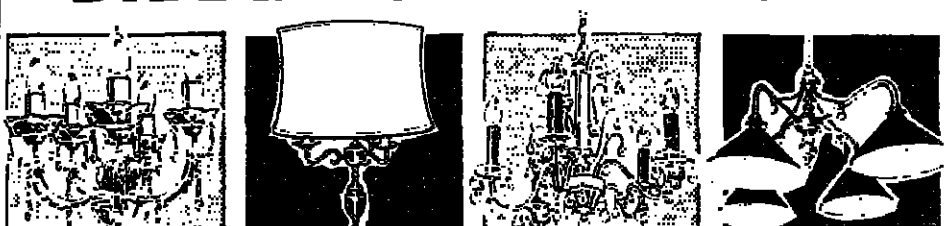
CLOSING DOWN SALE



of the Worlds Finest Lighting Collection



DRAMATIC REDUCTIONS



on the entire range

Millet Lighting is presently offering extremely generous reductions on its exclusive collection of traditional and modern classic lighting. All ranges must be sold pending relocation to new premises.

Available exclusively at MILLET LIGHTING LTD, 197-201 Baker Street, London NW1 (Opp. Baker St. Tube) Tel: 071-935 7851. Free parking outside the showroom on Saturdays pm and Sundays



WEEKDAYS 9am - 6pm OPEN SUNDAYS 10am - 5pm

String with a swing

An old bag is making a timely comeback

YOU cannot keep a good design down. Which is why fashionable New Yorkers are carrying their sportsgear and shopping in string bags.

Miriam Tolmer, of the recently established String Bag Company, hopes Britons will be stringing along soon, too. Ms Tolmer, a former professional dancer, started importing string bags from France three months ago after failing to find this invaluable accessory on sale in Britain.

"When I made contact with the manufacturer in Caen, the managing director told me they hadn't sold one in years until they suddenly became flavour of the moment in New York some time



Expansive: the shoulder bag during the past year," she says. "But string bags are environmentally friendly and practical. You can scrunch them up small in your pocket, yet they have a huge capacity."

The bags are made of 100 per cent cotton in yellow, orange, red, blue, green, black or natural. Bought direct by mail order, a pair costs £4.50 plus £1 p&p. Ms Tolmer and her partner, the board game inventor Bunny Dexter, are introducing a string shoulder bag with long, padded handles. Useful as a beach bag, this version costs £9 plus £1 p&p.

Discussions with supermarket chains mean that a budget-priced string bag may be introduced soon at checkouts countrywide. "At 99p, we feel confident that anyone who is at all environmentally-conscious will buy one."

Ms Tolmer is keen to organise an exhibition of the original species before they become extinct. "Some of the old knotted ones are very beautiful," she says.

NICOLE SWENGLEY

● The String Bag Company, 50 Lombard Road, London SW11 3RY (071-924 2655).

How Fenn Wright & Manson creates best sellers in silk, on both sides of the Atlantic. Liz Smith reports

ANTHONY CHROMAY



Dots with dash: Fenn Wright & Manson's navy and white spotted halter neck jumpsuit

Cutting the silk to suit the client

A simple black silk T-shirt, cut on the straight up and down lines of a T-square and with three pearl buttons on one shoulder, has been a staple of my year-round wardrobe for more than a decade. The fact that the black dye loses some of its density with repeated laundering endears it to me more as the years go by. This silk T-shirt must have endeared itself even more to the manufacturer, Fenn Wright & Manson. It has made its fortune with a succession of similar best sellers in silk, as well as other separates in linen, cashmere and satin, all simply styled and made — beautifully — in the Far East.

The recent craze for washed silk shirts and jackets, with the same tactile peach-bloom finish that it took 13 years to achieve on my black silk T-shirt, has been good to companies such as Fenn Wright & Manson, which sells separates in pure silk crêpe de Chine and satin Charmeuse, as well as linen and cotton/linen mixes. Business has boomed. The Episode chain is growing fast in the UK on the success of its washed silk blazers and sarong skirts made in the Far East. Two years after the first Episode opened in London, there are another seven shops — in Kingston, Guildford, Nottingham, Bath, Cardiff, Edinburgh and Glasgow — and more to come. Debenhams and Marks & Spencer have cashed in on the craze and commissioned collections of silk separates.

Fenn Wright & Manson, which started in 1974 as a London-based company manufacturing silk and linen clothes in Hong Kong solely for the British market, has become an international empire. Based on Seventh Avenue, the seamy ragtrade centre of New York, its turnover today is more than £100 million.

Colin Fenn, Trevor Wright and Glyn Manson bought their one-way tickets to the United States and moved their headquarters to Seventh Avenue in 1978. "We were very ambitious, and all three of us were depressed about how business in Britain was going," Mr Fenn says. Their success in selling to the American market had been encouraging, and they believed it was too competitive an area to be taken on at long distance. Their big ideas needed a bigger audience than the British fashion-buying public could provide. "I love the 'can do' approach to life in America. But the size of the market is the exciting thing," Mr Fenn says. America, with its network of department stores and 250 million shoppers, is a vast market

'America is far more demanding of fashion designers. We have to produce new things every six to eight weeks'



Simply styled, beautifully made: modern art print silk tunic over a wrap skirt

that is more uniform than Europe.

Although Mr Manson left the partnership in 1984 to establish his own company producing lingerie in the Far East, the three remain good friends. "Glyn is very entrepreneurial. He likes starting things up and making them grow," Mr Fenn says. If the remaining partners take separate roles — they certainly talk in tandem — Mr Wright supervises the design of the product and Mr Fenn its marketing.

In New York, teams of three designers work on the two main divisions, the women's collections and Fenn Wright &

Manson menswear, introduced in 1986, whose top seller is, of course, the colourful washed silk shirt at £80. This summer's short-sleeved silk T-shirt, a successor to my 1979 version, costs £54. The navy and white spotted halter neck jumpsuit pictured here costs £102.60. Wonderful knitwear — simple sweaters and cardigans, as well as zig-zag hemmed scarves or fashionable sloppy joe sweaters in lambswool/angora mix, merino wool or cashmere — completes the seasonal collections.

"America is far more demanding of fashion designers," Mr Wright says. "We have to be fast on the turn here and produce new things every six to eight weeks." At least six different Fenn Wright & Manson collections are delivered to American stores during the year, and just three to the British. But he would have none of the suggestion that Britain is treated as the poor relation. "We are more adventurous and produce glamorous ideas for the UK market, where the perception of the label is more upmarket than in America," Mr Wright says.

The Americans buy random fashion "pieces" from Fenn Wright & Manson — the short sarong skirts, fashionable sleeveless turtle-neck tops and easy jackets that add up to "soft career dressing" on the other side of the Atlantic. The design is seen as being on target and on time: neither too avant-garde nor so slow it is no longer smart. There, as here, the price is "right". Not cheap, but seen as value for money.

The British demand more of an edited "collection", or at least a well-matched outfit put together for them each season. "Creating clothes around a strong idea, fabric or colour scheme is important in England," Mr Wright says.

The Fenn Wright & Manson design ethos is far clean, uncomplicated styles: blazers or collarless jackets with interesting gilet-twist buttons, simple wrap skirts and pyjama trousers. The colour range each season — always sophisticated and rich-looking shades — has become legendary in fashion circles. Again, differences in taste in colours between the two markets must be catered for, with a greater variety and brighter shades supplied in America than in Britain.

This summer's successful, splashy, "art" printed silk separates (the loose tunic in printed silk shown here costs £113.40) and colour-blocked shirts with primitive squiggle appliques will be followed next season by more colour-blocked crêpe de Chine shirts, trousers and skirts in tangerine, lime, raspberry and ginger, and "op-art" checks in blue, green and lilac or coral, green and tangerine.

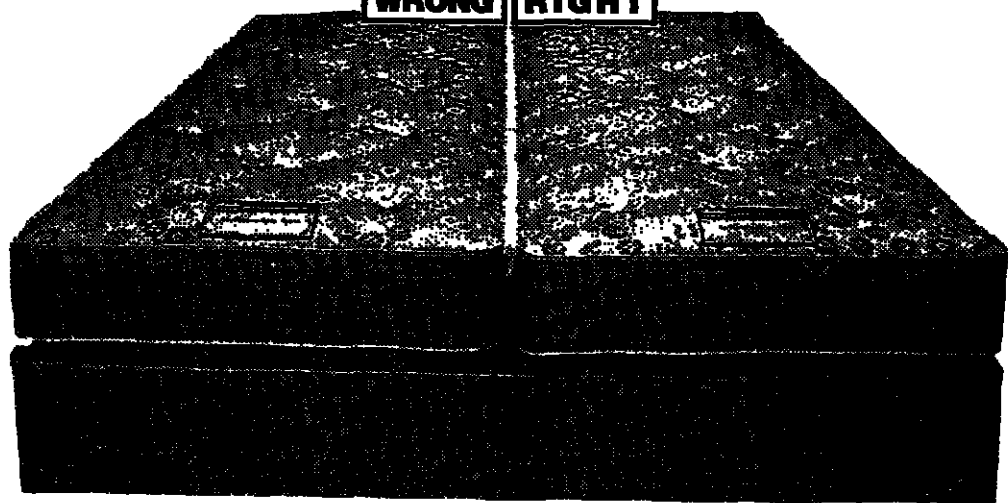
● Fenn Wright & Manson collections available from Selfridges, John Lewis, Liberty, Fenwick, Harrods, Jane & Dada, St Christopher's Place, W1; Chandi Chowk, Exeter; Svedia, Oxford; Bamboo, Leicester.

BACK PAIN? HERE'S YOUR ANSWER.

A sagging bed or a hard bed can aggravate your pain.



The OBAS bed gives correct support for each partner, helps to bring them relaxation from pain.



Years of experience tell us that standard beds may not be right for everyone. One partner may receive excellent support. The other aches and pains.

WHAT'S THE ANSWER?

A bed from OBAS, the Orthopaedic Bedding Advisory Service.

A double bed with two entirely different types of springing to suit the exact needs of each partner. Matching individual body contours.

Easing them gently into the right positions. Keeping the spine relaxed and flexible. Helping lift the pressure off bones, muscles, tendons, nerve endings and joints.

Our professionally qualified consultants have designed thousands of single and double OBAS beds on the weight, shape and medical history of individual customers.

WE ARE THE EXPERTS

All our beds are made by craftsmen and are in appearance just like top quality 'standard' beds but only in appearance. Because our beds come straight from our factory we are able to cut out the middlemen's profit and keep our prices down. If you have a back problem, if your partner is heavier than you or if you suffer from back pain — contact OBAS now.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, RETURN THIS COUPON NOW!

To: OBAS, Dept TIM/T 02/07 FREEPOST, OBAS House, London E3 4BR.
I am interested in knowing more about Orthopaedic beds ☐ Medibeds ☐
I understand there is no obligation of any kind. Available in Northern Ireland. BLOCK CAPITALS

Name (Mr, Mrs, Miss)

Address

Postcode



ORTHOPAEDIC & MEDIBEDS

SEND NOW!
No stamp needed

Hives of kitchen industry

Industrial cookers and fridges are finding favour in fashionable homes



Home on the range: one of La Corne's custom-built cookers

hand catering equipment."

Professional cookers can sometimes be custom-built to specific requirements. La Corne's cookers, for example, are made to order incorporating gas or electric ovens, warming drawer, gas or electric burners, simmering plates, cast iron hotplates, deep fryer and barbecue grill. The exterior can be vitreous enamel, stainless steel, nickel-plate, bronze or copper. Individuality is reflected in the price, from £3,595 to £7,000.

Cookers are not the only catering equipment currently being domesticated. Heavy-duty fridges and freezers and stainless steel catering sinks are being welcomed into private homes. Kit and Tim Kemp, the owners of three London hotels and Walton Street's Enterprise restaurant, have two Quest glass-fronted catering fridges at their London home, stacked one above the other (although at 34½in high by 19½in wide by 22in deep the fridges can be fitted under worktops), along with smaller industrial electrical appliances such as a Crypto Peerless food mixer and a Santos juicer.

"The fridges are brilliant. Before you open the door you know exactly what you've got inside," Mrs Kemp explains. "They take up no more room than a conventional fridge. Ours are stainless steel — nice and robust. Ordinary fridges are never cold enough, these are more powerful. And

are frost-free — a fan blows frozen air around when the door opens and closes. The temperature level is kept constant throughout the fridge, rather than just the sides and back getting cold."

Despite the price — Traulsen fridge-freezers are currently on sale at Harrods for £5,000 — Mr Wilkins says the fridges sell as well in Newcastle as they do in London, and he thinks the trend is here to stay.

David Alexander, of Pages catering equipment showroom in London's Shaftesbury Avenue, agrees. "There has been a noticeable upturn in demand for industrial catering equipment from individual home-owners. It's the commercial ranges, such as those by Garland and Falcon, that sell best. They appeal to people doing a lot of entertaining."

N.S.

Loneliness is just one problem

And it is a fairly common problem for seafarers away from home for months at a time. But it is only one of the troubles that people bring to us. As a Christian society working among seafarers we are asked for all kinds of help—spiritual, emotional, social and practical. And we are there, ready to give all the help we can, in all parts of the world. To give this help we depend entirely upon voluntary contributions. Please help us to continue the Anglican Church's ministry to seafarers by a legacy, or please send whatever you can to

The Missions to Seamen, Freeport, London, EC4B 4EP.

The Missions to Seamen, St. Michael Paternoster Royal, College Hill, London EC4R 2RL.



The mounting political cost of Major's big idea

Mary Ann Sieghart wonders whether the citizens' charter will divide the party and damage the prime minister

In a public, the battle for the soul of the new Conservative party is being fought over Europe. In private, the troops are lining up against each other over the citizens' charter. That much-trumpeted monument of Majorism, due as a white paper by the end of the month, was supposed to prove that if the 1980s were the decade of privatisation, the 1990s would be the decade of empowerment. The trouble is that what initially promised to be a big idea may end up as a bunch of tired, old ones. John Major, who has staked his political reputation on this initiative, can ill afford to see it fail.

When he first spoke of the charter in March, he said that public services that failed to deliver would have to give their customers cash refunds. This was popular politics. In our professional capacities, many of us are among the faceless them, yet we still see ourselves as embattled consumers, powerless to gain redress from overmighty bureaucracies. Who could suppress a cheer at last week's news that a Cardiff businessman is suing the Treasury for £1 million on the grounds that he faces financial ruin because of its incompetence?

Yet it is the Treasury itself that is forcing the medicine of reality into the argument. Early on in the search for policies to put into the charter, Mr Major had to stress that the package should not increase public expenditure. The problem is that some of the most popular parts of the charter are likely to be the most expensive, and could cost not just a little extra money, but untold amounts.

The Treasury is understandably wary of open-ended financial commitments. Promising that health service patients can be privately treated if they spend more than six months on a waiting-list, or reimbursing British Rail passengers whose trains arrive late is as financially draining as it is popular. By the time Mr Major held his brainstorming seminar at Chequers early last month, he was forced to play down the idea of financial redress, warning the participants that it could only form a small part of any charter.

Yet without compensation, the charter risks becoming a politically stale extension of what was done in the 1980s. Ministers on the right of the party, such as John Redwood, want it to focus on privatisation, competition and competitive tendering, to concentrate the minds of those delivering public services. They see the public sector as a mule-like institution, reeking of inefficiency, that needs a stick to get it moving. Ranged against them is a group led by the party chairman, Chris Patten, which wants to use the

citizens' charter to regain the trust of those who work in the public sector, trust that was lost under Mrs Thatcher. These ministers argue that while privatisation has undoubtedly improved services, there is still a role for public delivery in some areas. They want the charter to focus more on carrots than on sticks — to give public servants more performance-related pay, better career development, greater flexibility in management. Unlike the Redwood group, they are inclined to give more, not less power to regulators.

The two approaches are not entirely incompatible, and the charter is likely to include strands of both. But while the first is likely to save public money, the second is going to cost. If public-sector managers are to behave more like those in the private sector, they will have to be given private-sector flexibility to determine pay, promotion, levels of manpower and the balance between current and capital spending. These are notions that give the Treasury seizures. Yet the man in charge of the charter is a Treasury minister, Francis Maude, like John Redwood a member of the Thatcherite No Turning Back group.

His appointment may be either a shrewd political move by Mr Major, or a recognition of the need to keep the right wing sweet. If it is the former, Mr Major must calculate that Mr Maude will feel that he has to win money from the Treasury so as to deliver. If the latter, the charter may be deemed a failure because it simply promises more of the same: privatisation, competition, tendering.

John Major's political advisers are aware that if the charter does not have enough novelty or teeth, his reputation will suffer. Cursed by the standards of his predecessor, he needs to show both that he has big ideas and that he can drive the government machine as well as Mrs Thatcher did. His policy unit, led by Sarah Hogg, was depressed by the timidity of the ideas ministers initially tendered for their departments. More radicalism has since been demanded. Public expectations are high and so are the stakes.

The Labour government of 1964-70 came in on a tide of big ideas that were supposed to capture the spirit of the times: a ministry of technology, a department of economic affairs, a national plan to revitalise the economy. Richard Crossman confessed in his diary that the party had only "very half-baked plans" for most of its objectives. They all failed, miserably. John Major has until the end of the month to ensure that his big idea does not suffer the same fate.



Hogg: felt initial ideas for the charter were too timid

Prescriptions for the nation's health from doctors' unions never work, says Anthony Daniels

Hippocratic — or just plain hypocritical?

association. Opposition to change is a reminder that change can be for the worse as well as for the better; we have all seen pig's breakfasts concocted by zealous reformers.

When social historians look back on us in a hundred years' time, they will probably wonder what all the fuss was about. They will regard the controversy surrounding the health service reforms as some kind of epiphenomenon, in need of a psychological explanation. The truth is that methods of organising health services in advanced industrial countries, at least within wide limits, have little effect — statistically speaking — on the health of the population.

There are countries that spend six times as much per head on their health as we do, and countries that spend half as much. Their populations end up with

more or less the same life expectancy. There are countries with entirely privatised systems, others with competing but compulsory insurance systems, and countries with semi-socialised systems, where payment is made and partly recovered later. The health of the populations under all three systems is very similar. Even in countries organised like giant nursing homes, such as Sweden, class differences in health remain — though they are smaller than in Britain.

The main characteristic of these health service reforms, therefore, is their irrelevance. So if implementing them takes money and effort it follows that they should be opposed, but only as long as the opposition does not require still greater effort or money. The BMA's chairman has hit upon an entirely rational policy. Dr Lee-Potter is to be congratulated.

But, say objectors, the health service is collapsing. One need only visit an out-patient or casualty department to see the evidence. This is rather like saying that the leader of Islington council is in the same class as Kim Il Sung, or John Major in that of Genghis Khan. The dysphoria provoked in most people by our hospitals should not be confused with evidence of imminent collapse. Why, then, are our hospitals aesthetically so disagreeable? Rather than being a matter solely of underfunding, as many assert, I think this has to do with national character.

In a strange way, the British think it virtuously egalitarian to wait long hours in ugly surroundings, which they do everything in their power to make worse, both visually and acoustically. Of course hospitals should be cleaned properly, but what sort of person

drops cigarette ends on hospital floors in the first place? The British cannot look at a lawn or a flower bed without throwing an empty drink can at it. I have worked in countries far poorer than Britain where the hospitals were much cleaner.

Not only hospitals lack finesse in dealing with the public. Most of our public institutions are distinguished by their lack of service. And who is surprised by this? These are difficulties beyond the reach of a few reforms to the health service.

Naturally, the British Medical Association argues that more money should be spent on the health service. In practice, the majority of such money would be consumed in wage increases. The BMA behaves as a good trade union should, protecting the interests of its members. Sometimes these coincide with those of the public, sometimes not. There can be no elimination of vested interests from public life.

The author is a doctor and writer, whose book *The Wilder Shores of Marx: Journeys in a Vanishing World* is published by Hutchinson at £16.95.

Five farmers facing change

As the Royal Show starts in Warwickshire, Clive Aslet finds some farmers keen to improve their practices and image



Teaching a love of the countryside: John Berry leads a class through his fields at Billingsmoor Farm

The countryside is dear to the British public, which dislikes the changes that have whistled through it in the past decade. Farmers are widely blamed, but some at least are pioneering exemplary practices. Here are five who are helping to create a landscape that is beautiful to look at, full of wildlife, yet commercially viable.

EDUCATOR

Farmers became so used to being highly-regarded when food was scarce after the war that they neglected public relations. What can they do to redeem their reputation? John and Rosemary Berry, of Billingsmoor Farm in Devon, have one answer. They have offered their farm as a resource for local schools. So many children now visit that the Berrys have converted a 19th-century brick shippen, or cattle shed, into a classroom, capable of seating 115. "We explain all aspects of agriculture, to 14 and 15-year-olds. The younger ones mostly come to see the animals."

The basis of the project is a geography teaching pack, which the Berrys put together. The local education authority would not come up with the money but "the Duchy of Cornwall, from which we rent the farm, put in several hundred pounds". Before the Berrys arrived in 1973, Billingsmoor was run down. The Berrys managed not only to rejuvenate it commercially, but to enhance the landscape and attract wildlife. They let hedgerows grow thick and high and identified ten acres of odd corners and steep slopes to plant with woodland. Three ponds have been created for fishing, and another four for wildlife. They have counted 130 species of wildflower, including ragged robin and heath orchid, on their 233 acres.

POND MAKER

Ponds are one of the traditional features of British farms to have been badly hit by factory agriculture. So John Strachan, a

tenant farmer in Aberdeenshire, is to be congratulated for having created a network of 14 new ponds, covering four acres. Visually the ponds help to soften what would otherwise be a hard northern landscape, but they are not intended just to look pretty. They have been designed as a habitat for waterfowl. "We are now visited by a lot of birds. I've never seen before, such as shoveller ducks, golden-eye ducks, little grebes."

Not the least remarkable thing the farm is the speed at which improvements have been achieved. Mr Strachan has farmed there for 26 years, but began his conservation work only eight years ago, when grants from the Nature Conservancy Council and Forestry Commission allowed

him to supplement his own resources. Now he is down at his ponds "whenever I have a spare moment".

ANIMAL LOVER

RICHARD YOUNG specialises in happy animals. Happy animals, he believes, grow faster. Cows and pigs that are less stressed may be less prone to disease. Mr Young's 470 acres at Kite's Nest Farm, in Worcestershire, are organic, and he is a past chairman of British Organic Farmers. Each of Mr Young's 60 cows has a name and personality. Calves are not artificially weaned from their mothers as they grow up. When Mr Young began farming in 1969, he worked for his

great-uncle, a traditional farmer who did not use chemicals. Mr Young took over, stuffed the soil with nitrates and won prizes for his crops. His great-uncle shook his head at the damage to the soil. Headaches and sore throats during spraying caused Mr Young to think his great-uncle was right.

RARE-BREEDER

Twenty years ago Joe Henson, who farms 1,000 acres in Gloucestershire, developed an expensive hobby. He started keeping a few Cotswold and Gloucester cows: old country breeds that were dying out. He then joined a working party to find a new home for the collection of rare farm animals then being evicted from

Whipsnade Zoo. He gave part of his farm over to some of them, and opened it to the public as the Cotswold Farm Park.

Then, in 1973, he became the founder chairman of the Rare Breeds Survival Trust, an organisation dedicated to ensuring that no more farm breeds follow Glamorgan cattle, Dorset Gold Tip pigs and 18 other breeds that became extinct in the first three-quarters of the century. Henson personally rescued the wily little Castlemilk Moorish sheep, a breed that looks surprisingly like deer.

What is more, the expensive, even eccentric hobby is developing into a paying concern. With a public increasingly repelled by intensive agriculture, the keeping of pigs out of doors has become popular. And tough, ancient breeds of cattle that can winter outside have economic advantages. They also produce the leaner, tastier meat that a growing number of consumers will pay for.

HEDGE GROWER

Landscapes cannot be frozen at some ideal point in farming history. What is important is to ensure that the landscapes that we pass on to future generations are as full of beauty and variety as those we inherited, though inevitably they will be different.

An expert in the subject of hedgerows is Richard Lomb-Taylor. Some 37 miles of hedges grow on his 700-acre farm in South Norfolk. His family has had a policy of managing them for the benefit of landscape and wildlife, since it came here in 1825. Consequently the farm makes a striking contrast with some others nearby. One, of about the same acreage, no longer possesses a single hedge or ditch. It is one big field. Why bother about hedgerows? "They give shelter to cows and young stock, and slowing down the wind has a tremendous effect on crops," Mr Lomb-Taylor says. "What is more, 'a lot of good bugs live in hedges'."

Clive Aslet's Countryblast: Your Countryside Needs You Now will be published by John Murray on 18 July at £9.95.

...and moreover

CRAIG BROWN

There must have been many blows in Dennis Skinner's bruising life, but none so grievous, I think, as the blow he suffered at Mrs Thatcher's hands last week. All those years perched like a praying mantis on the back of the prime minister, all those years diligently rasping his witty abuse; all those years setting Mrs Thatcher off her stride with his megaphonic cackle; and now she has ruined it all by singling him out for praise as "a marvellous parliamentarian". That it should come to this!

When George Melly wrote a book about rock music, he called it *Revolt into Style*. He believed that pop stars start from a position outside convention, as shocking as can be. Like it or not, within a year or two, they inevitably become accepted by society, with imitators everywhere: revolt has turned to style. The reasons that dead rock stars are so revered among the young is that they are the only ones who are still in some way off-pitch. Jimi Hendrix, Keith Moon, Jim Morrison and Sid Vicious remain as revolting as can be, while poor old wide-awake Mick Jagger, who once attracted the headline: "Ugly Looks! Ugly Speech! Ugly Manners!" in a New Zealand newspaper, is now probably best known as one of our highest-paid executives, while last year his wife revealed that he is a keen supporter of the Conservative party.

In Britain, the ability to shock must be harnessed to unpredictability. Before a week is out, a daily shock will have become a

grand old tradition, and, as Mr Skinner has discovered, will earn the unwelcome reverence of its intended victims. For this reason, it is almost impossible to shock in Westminster: the abseiling lesbians in the House of Lords in 1987 were the only ones who tried to pull off the same trick for a second and a third time they would soon find that there was a select committee to investigate the special needs of abseiling lesbians, and that once a year, on the Palace of Westminster Lesbian Abseiling Day two teams of abseilers, one from the Commons, one from the Lords, would compete against one another in the Westminster gymnasium. A few decades on, the Lord Chancellor would find incorporated into his wig a small length of rope with pulleys, and only the most tenacious historians would remember that it was originally placed there as a symbol to commemorate the distinguished 1988 lesbian abseiling heroines.

Those who wish to shock must choose their forum well. I still remember the shivers of horror and exhilaration that shot up my spine ten years ago when listening to *Desert Island Discs* on my car radio. The guest was the grand old film director, Otto Preminger, the host the stupendously inoffensive Roy Plomley: what could be safer than that?

I first noticed that something was wrong when it became clear that Preminger's choice of music was to be confined to soundtracks from his own films (he also chose his own autobiography as his favourite book). But their conversation was

chugging jerkily along until Plomley: "And you've been something of a gypsy; you've had no real base."

Preminger: "I'm not a gypsy... What do you mean, a gypsy? Is this what you do to your guests, insult them and say they're gypsies? mean, look, I'm not much balder than you."

Plomley: "No, only minimally."

Preminger: "I have as much hair as you, only I shave it, because I think it's awful to have this little hair around and be bald otherwise."

Plomley: "Yes, I know."

Preminger: "If you take my advice, buy yourself an electric shave and shave yourself."

Preminger then went on to accuse Plomley of a sustained campaign of vilification ("Don't say I'm tough. Take it back." "Right, I take it back." "Okay." "You're lucky that you did.") All in all, it was a masterpiece of abuse, the bull having first chosen his china shop with the greatest care. Poor Mr Skinner has learnt that the worst setting for abuse is the place where abuse is most expected. As Kingsley Amis puts it in his short poem, "Advice to a Story-Teller":

That time you heard the archbishop fart

You did quite right to say;

And should the ploughboy turn up gold

The news would make our day;

But when the ploughboy farts henceforth

Forget about it, eh?

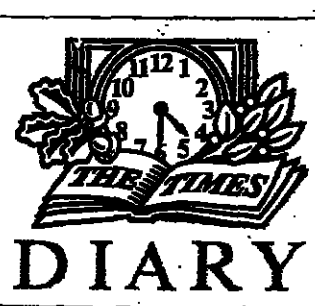
Freedom flight

What is a Thatcher? The unveiling yesterday of the free-enterprise equivalent of the Oscar, which bears the former prime minister's name, revealed that it is a 2ft bronze in the style of Rodin, depicting a naked man, with a bird about to take flight perched on his extended arm.

The annual award, made for the first time by Mrs Thatcher to Paul Marshall, under the auspices of Aims of Industry, is the work of Ivan Klapetz, a 30-year-old Croatian refugee. "They gave me the theme of freedom, so I produced this figure. It has much meaning for me, given events in my homeland," says the sculptor, whose family still farms in Croatia.

Klapetz, who studied for seven years at the academy of art in Zagreb, arrived in Britain penniless and homeless 3½ years ago, and spent the early part of his stay sleeping in church crypts. The church of St George's, Bloomsbury, eventually gave him a home and helped him through his postgraduate studies at City and Guilds, where his talent was spotted.

Klapetz hopes that his figure will now become the annual emblem of the Thatcher Award, and the former prime minister is expected to follow her presentation with a visit to his studio in the crypt of St George's. Dr Drago Stambuk, the newly appointed official British representative of the would-be-breakaway state, who runs his unofficial embassy from the front room of his flat in Clapham, accompanied Klapetz yesterday. "Mrs Thatcher understands. She is sympathetic and supportive," said Stambuk, after an animated conversation with her. "If she were still prime minister, things might be very different for us."



After the success of Esther Rantzen's *Childline*, what about *Grannyline*? Age Concern is not necessarily expecting battered grandparents to ring the number 112 to set up for two days around "grandparents' day" in September. But those who have not visited elderly relatives for some time might be advised to do so quickly. Sally Greengrass, the charity's director, expects calls from distressed grandparents who never see their grandchildren at all.

Inheritance

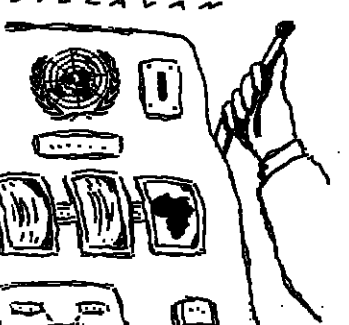
He search for a new chairman of English Heritage is fast turning into a fiasco. Ever since Chris Patten failed to secure the job for Lord St John of Fawley, Whitehall has been hawking the post around with no success at all.

Patten's last act as environment secretary before leaving for the Tory chairmanship in John Major's reshuffle was to try to secure the job as a sinecure for his old boss. Horrified officials in Whitehall and at English Heritage succeeded in blocking this, but Michael Heseltine, the incoming secretary, continued to pursue the idea as a favour to Patten. However, now that Lord Fawley has become master of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, he is considered to be out of the running. Other names canvassed include Neil Cossons, director of the Sci-

ence Museum, Sir Simon Hornby, who last year failed to get the National Trust chairmanship, and the radicals' candidate, Jocelyn Stevens, rector of the Royal College of Art. All appear to have failed the Whitehall blackball test. The smart money is now on that famous Whitehall last-gasp in the face of an indecisive minister. "We could always get the existing chap to stay on a few months to give more time for consideration." The stalwart Lord Montagu of Beaulieu, chairman of English Heritage since 1983, whose second term has already come and gone, may be landed with at least another six-month term by default.

On top of the world

Travel the world in a private jet and dine with world leaders. Earn a telephone-number salary and command a huge office block in central New York. The only drawback: constant criticism as you attempt to bring feuding parties together. The announcement yesterday that



Javier Pérez de Cuéllar will retire at the end of the year after a decade as United Nations secretary-general has renewed speculation about his successor. One name mooted is that of Eduard Shevardnadze, the former Soviet foreign minister, but the Africans claim it is their turn.

A healthy change?

As the BMA agonises over its response to the health reforms, one of William Waldegrave's lieutenants, Dr Tania Mathias, is bowing out. But whether she is seeking quieter pastures or fresh battlefields is unclear. After only six months as Tory research officer on the health service, she is packing her bags for the relative calm of the Gaza Strip, working for the United Nations in refugee camps.

Mathias, who briefs health ministers before their Commons appearances, thinks on balance life will probably be quieter. "I heard the Downing Street mortar bomb from my desk, and worked in Northern Ireland. It may seem boring by comparison," she says.

Sir Humphrey would be apoplectic. When a recent batch of red dispatch boxes arrived for the attention of Ann Widdecombe, the junior social security minister, all were carefully labelled. One simply bore the word "test". Widdecombe needed no prompting. "I certainly will," she scrawled across it, and sent it back to Whitehall unopened.



DAMNED ELUSIVE RECOVERY

The second half of 1991 is here, but where is the economic recovery promised by the government? Recovery, as ever, remains "a few months ahead". The problem is that it appears to be retreating not advancing. Sales, output, consumer and business confidence are all in decline again, after the notorious "false dawn" which followed immediately on the Gulf war.

Bankruptcies and repossessions are hitting new records monthly. Shopkeepers and small businesses up and down the country are throwing in the towel — 15 per cent of all retail premises are up for sale, according to one survey. Car dealers and manufacturers had already resigned themselves to a 15 per cent fall in sales, but are now revising their forecasts another 20 per cent down. The key indicator of unemployment is rising by 70,000 monthly and will go on rising for another year at least.

Norman Lamont's "faint stirrings" of recovery are simply nowhere to be found. Even the latest forecast from the London Business School, which previously predicted a brief and mild recession, has now come in line with the consensus that this recession may be longer than the one of 1979-81.

The scale of the recession is a consequence of the government's success in driving wage settlements down faster than either economists or ministers had expected. The public's inflationary expectations have been dramatically reduced, especially in the housing market. The pound has remained near the mid-point of the European exchange-rate system, despite the many predictions that this high exchange rate could not be sustained.

But this success has produced damaging side effects, which help explain why the economy has been so debilitated by the policy. Pay moderation has meant stagnant real wages, even for workers who have not lost their jobs. The real rate of interest has been driven up, making consumers and businesses reluctant to buy houses and cars or to borrow for expansion. High

interest rates required to hold sterling above its free market level are also beginning to hit the export sector, where the worst of the recession may be still to come.

This does not mean that inflationary fiscal or monetary policy is desirable. The government and the business community are right to seek moderate pay rises to maintain competitiveness and stability. But while low inflation is necessary for prosperity, it is not sufficient. Ruthless repression of demand, for goods, services and capital, will not haul the economy out of recession. For the chancellor and the prime minister to ignore this commonplace, acknowledged by economists of right and left since the Great Depression, is extraordinary. For Treasury and Bank of England advisers to imply in their briefings that low inflation must lead to economic recovery is truly bizarre.

Falling wages and inflation can pull an economy out of recession, but only if they lead to lower interest rates, higher disposable income, or at very least a feeling of confidence and well-being. All these expansionary forces are being neutered by the government's about-turn on the policy adopted by Margaret Thatcher and John Major as her Chancellor: to seek to move the economy out of recession as soon as inflation is clearly coming down. The government instead is trapped in supporting a fixed rate for sterling on the international exchanges, an obsession with City convention that was the downfall of many governments in the 1960s and 1970s.

This policy is creating unemployment, undermining confidence and destroying consumer wealth, the opposite of recovery. The way out of this deflationary trap is shown by American government practice, and as *The Times* said at the time of the Budget. The Chancellor must cut interest rates, cut boldly and go on cutting until confidence has manifestly returned to the economy. To wait until the "second half" is over will not do.

HANDS OFF THE PRESS

For two decades Western governments fought off proposals by Unesco for a "new world information order". That benighted organisation said that nothing could be more innocent than fostering national cultures, protecting journalists and promoting high standards of reporting. But its proposals would have set up a web of state regulation. Defenders of press freedom must now look closer to home. The makings of a new European "information order" can be glimpsed in the "assises européennes de la presse", whose final session opens with absurd pomp in Luxembourg today.

The purpose of this congress seems innocent. The European Commission is seeking guidance from hundreds of newspaper owners, journalists and media experts in drawing up EC directives which could affect the press. Of these, there are already plenty, including controls on advertising and data protection. The working papers for the conference suggest a permanent European Press Forum to give the press an "official" standing with the Commission.

The very existence of such a body would encourage the Commission "to implement a Community media policy", as it is invited to do by the working group considering the EC "legal framework", one of four which have been meeting for several months among EC officials. The Commission denies any intention of producing a white paper on the press, but says that the Commission might "replenish" the "national authorities ruling the press" with a number of "specifically European norms".

For a country like Britain, where there is no "ruling" national authority and the press is subject to the same laws as other citizens and companies, the restrictive implications of an EC-wide policy are worrying. The scope of the agenda at Luxembourg implies that this could include EC laws on the right

of reply and privacy, the regulation of freelance journalism, a European press card which could amount to a licence to practise and cross-subsidies within the press through special levies on advertising.

The EC's draft directive on advertising sets a precedent in giving the Commission the right to restrict the content and placing of advertisements, even for goods that are freely and legally traded. This is contrary to the EC principle of subsidiarity. It disregards the reasonably successful British experience of self-regulation. While obviously this newspaper has an interest in the revenue from such advertising, such an innovation poses a greater threat to smaller publications. This could only damage a free and pluralistic press.

There is no common European tradition governing the relations between government and the press. Few have a truly national press. Most continental countries single the press out for special treatment, whether through subsidies or legal constraints. Many, such as Italy's, are left-overs from pre-democratic days. France has press laws dating from 1881 which prohibit bringing public authorities into disrepute, and has plans further to impose "responsibility" on the press by bringing in an enforceable, government-drafted, code of ethics.

Attempts to harmonise widely differing traditions would be likely to take into account the practices of the most restrictive country. They would generalise restrictions, not freedoms. The one thing the Commission could do to promote a free and pluralistic press is to scrap EC quotas on imported newsprint. That done, it should abandon any further thought of legal intervention. Here is one more instance of Brussels betraying its dirigiste ambitions, which the British government must resist.

NEITHER MUCK NOR BRASS

The BBC takes care in *The Archers* to get the crops rotating in the right order and to mulch into the story spade-fulls of topical farming talk. But the fictional farmers of Ambridge have been grumbling that "things have never been so bad" for 30 years. Their dilemma and that of British farmers at large is that now that this is true, nobody believes them. They have cried wolf too long. What the non-farming population still believes is what George Crabbe (1754-1832) wrote in his *The Parish Register*: "Our farmers round, well pleased with constant gain, / Like other farmers, flourish and complain."

The opening of the Royal Show at Stoneleigh, Warwickshire, yesterday demonstrated plenty of complaining but no wheat. Farm incomes dropped on average 22 per cent last year; farm machinery sales, largely what the show is for, were down a corresponding 20 per cent. But empty wallets and tight overdraft limits are not the only worries furrowing the brows of the show's 200,000 visitors. The farming recession is psychological as well as financial.

The reasons for the agricultural industry's present gloom include the state of the economy and mad CAP disease, leading to a distorted pattern of farming through subsidised overproduction in some areas, surplus land in others. European food surpluses have made plunging the fields and scattering no longer a good in itself. Meanwhile continental farmers, now displacing home produce from British supermarket shelves, seem to plough and scatter to better effect.

The plight of the British farmer deserves

sympathy. The government has started to bribe him to take fields out of cultivation, to suppress milk yields, to put back hedges removed to increase efficiency, in short to drive him in the opposite direction to the one every farmer has struggled to go since the Garden of Eden. The adjustment is painful: some will "go green" to meet the organic food market, but not all the rest are eager to be custodians of bird habitats, curators of wild-flower meadows or landlords of golf courses.

The growing of food on the land is not quite finished business in Britain yet, though self-pity over the farm gate will grow neither butter nor parsnips and is best left to *The Archers*. Some British farmers are losing the battle to stock British supermarkets because they do not compete keenly enough with Danish, German, Belgian, Dutch or even Irish farmers. Reliability of supply, quality and price are all cited by supermarket managers as reasons why Britain's food and drink trade deficit was up by 9 per cent last year to more than £5 billion.

British farmers are still among the world's best — at farming itself. But bulk farm-produce buyers complain that small and medium-sized British farmers are reluctant to form the marketing co-operatives that have made northern European agriculture so much more successful in British markets. Despite the convivial brotherhood of the soil celebrated daily on Radio 4, part of the British farmer's plight may yet derive from his brave individualism. To match the strength of continental marketing co-operatives, British farmers now need a herd instinct.

Pull of rank in gallantry awards

From Major General Ken Perkins

Sir, No one should doubt that every entry in the honours list for the Gulf war (details, June 29) is richly deserved. However, the list illustrates again how inequitable awards are distributed. Well over half of the places are occupied by commissioned officers who numerically are but a small proportion of the forces. The Royal Air Force may have a special case in that it is the commissioned officers who in the main face the enemy. The other two services have no such excuse.

Decorations and mentions-in-dispatches are awarded for acts beyond the normal call of duty. The level at which that duty is performed is already recognised by rank and should play no part in deciding where awards are to go. The criteria when deciding who is to be honoured should simply be how much beyond the call of duty at their particular level have the men and women in question performed.

The army would not get far without the leadership of its warrant and non-commissioned officers and the tenacity of its private soldiers. Their efforts deserve much better recognition than they regularly receive. The same goes for the other services.

Yours faithfully,
K. PERKINS,
Carscombe, Stoodleigh, Devon.
June 29.

Too young to fight?

From Mrs Basil Greenhill

Sir, May I, as a great-grand-niece of Admiral Sir Henry Keppel, comment on Sir John Stephenson's letter (June 19) about his great uncle, Henry Stephenson?

Young Harry Stephenson, although on board St Jean d'Acre in the Baltic in 1854, was there unofficially. Keppel was specific when he wrote in *A Sailor's Life Under Four Sovereigns*: "Harry, too young to enter the Navy, stowed away and remained with me." He joined the Navy properly in 1855, aged 12½.

Harry breakfasted with his uncle but dined with the midshipmen and was taught spelling by the chaplain. His "little cot is now hung up in the cockpit". Keppel was "confident that nothing does a boy more good than to see different foreign towns" and sent him ashore at Stockholm, Danzig and Copenhagen (with the dog Tippy and his uncle's laundry).

Keppel's letters to Harry's parents give lively glimpses of life on board ("he plays at leapfrog and riding the monkey every evening... no longer condescends to bathe in a tub but plunges overboard every morning... is very active, the Admiral sent him on a message as a sort of flying ADC").

Picnics were arranged on rocky Baltic islands and at the destruction of the Russian fortress of Bomarsund Harry "gave Thompson the ship and was found coolly looking at the advancing sharpshooters who were popping their Minie rifles from behind large stones".

Yours faithfully,
ANN GREENHILL,
West Boethorn Farmhouse,
St Dominick, Saltash, Cornwall.
June 19.

A way to unity?

From Mr Chris Sylge and Mr Ben Hawes

Sir, In response to Mr Wilding's letter (June 25) on William Brown's insights into the practicality of English as a common language for Europe, we should note that Thomas Mowbray, in *Richard II*, had this to say about the situation of the Englishman sent abroad at short notice:

The language I have learn'd these forty years
My native English, now I must
forego,
And now my tongue's use is to me
no more
Than an unstringed viol or a harp.
Or like a cunning instrument cas'd
up,
Or being open, put into his
head
That knows no touch to tune the
harmony:
Within my mouth you have en-
gall'd my tongue,
Doubly portcullis'd with my teeth
and lips.
And dull unfeeling barren
ignorance
Is made my gaoler to attend on me.
Since we can no longer share John
of Gaunt's view of the Channel as "a
moat defensive to a house / Against
the envy of less happier lands",
language acquisition must be
considered a priority.

Yours faithfully,
CHRIS SYLGE,
BEN HAWES,
11 Darnay House,
Abbey Street, SE16.
June 25.

Mysteries of morris

From Mr Robert Saunders

Sir, None of your correspondents (June 8, 15 and 24) writing on the mysterious origins of the morris has mentioned Cecil Sharp, who must be acknowledged as most authoritative on the subject. In his revised edition of *The Morris Book* (Part I), published in 1912, he rejected the hypothesis that the dance was of Moorish origin; he regarded the suggestion of European sources as too narrow, and regarded the reports of dances at court as representing only passing fashions.

Sharp considered that the morris was connected with seasonal pagan observances relating to the fertiliza-

Stewardship and our countryside

From the President of the County Planning Officers' Society

Sir, Not all the changes which you rightly flag up for the future of the countryside in your editorial today, "Stewardship landscape", will be covered by planning legislation and regulation. We do therefore need a "sympathetic and constructive debate" between those agencies and individuals who guide change through advice, exhortation, argument and the spending of cash. I hope you can encourage this.

There is no single national lead, and perhaps this is no bad thing in our kind of society. Government ministers, the Countryside Commission, the Rural Development Commission, English Nature, English Heritage, local authorities, voluntary bodies such as farming and wildlife advisers, groups, the National Farmers Union, the Country Landowners Association and wildlife trusts are but a few who have a stake in "getting it right" in partnership with those who farm the land.

Above all there is a need, as you recognise, to maintain public investment in the countryside. The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food now devotes more of its resources to conservation — bringing a far larger budget to bear than can be amassed by the Countryside Commission and the Rural Development Commission.

Changes to bodies, such as MAFF, and the sheer number of agencies working to the same end have led to confusion about their relative roles and the merits of the different schemes now on offer. Schemes overlap and sometimes compete, and there is a plethora of advisers on the ground. I can understand farmers hesitating before the array of measures covered by set-aside, environmentally sensitive areas and now countryside stewardship, allied to all the advice and help available at the county level.

We need some simplified "menu" from which the farmer or landowner can choose the particular package which best suits him and which contributes to the enhancement of the countryside. That package needs to be set out, as you indicate, in a management contract or agreement, perhaps for a whole farm.

I am sure you are right in seeing counties as having a key role in developing such a way forward.

Legal aid in race cases

From Mr Shadrack E. Munisi

Sir, The Commission for Racial Equality is right to demand an overhaul of the Race Relations Act 1976 (report, June 13). Its own annual report reveals that its statutory powers are limited and that it lacks vision and strategy.

Limited resources prevented the CRE from assisting more than 188 complaints out of a total of 1,381 last year and the absence of a provision for legal aid in race cases has meant that an overwhelming number of genuine cases lack redress.

Lack of statutory powers to deal with complaints about incitement to racial hatred has meant that only a very few of these are followed up

and the commission has failed to grasp the way in which racism is disguised under new administrative rules and regulations emanating from Brussels.

The new proposals will simplify and shorten investigations and widen their scope. They will set up a special discrimination section within the industrial tribunals system, extending legal aid to discrimination cases, increasing the maximum compensation payable to the victims of such cases from £8,925 to £30,000, and encouraging victims of racial discrimination to bring their grievances to court.

Yours faithfully,
S. E. MUNISI,
25 Sunbury Lane, SW11.
June 24.

Yours faithfully,
NIGEL DUDLEY
(Project director), Soil Association,
86 Colston Street, Bristol, Avon.

Despite frequent promises of a general conversion grant for organic systems, none has yet emerged. It would be a pity if organic farming, which offers potential for farmers to fulfil conservation objectives whilst still being land in production, were denied support.

More recently, we have co-operated with a range of conservation organisations to produce standards within the Soil Association symbol scheme that specifically recognise conservation issues ranging from protection of archaeological sites to managing hedgerows for wildlife. This has prompted support for the Soil Association's "20 per cent organic by the year 2000" campaign in a report from the Nature Conservation Council (now English Nature) published earlier this year.

Yours faithfully,
NIGEL DUDLEY
(Project director), Soil Association,
86 Colston Street, Bristol, Avon.

and the commission has failed to grasp the way in which racism is disguised under new administrative rules and regulations emanating from Brussels.

The new proposals will simplify and shorten investigations and widen their scope. They will set up a special discrimination section within the industrial tribunals system, extending legal aid to discrimination cases, increasing the maximum compensation payable to the victims of such cases from £8,925 to £30,000, and encouraging victims of racial discrimination to bring their grievances to court.

Yours faithfully,
S. E. MUNISI,
25 Sunbury Lane, SW11.
June 24.

Yours faithfully,
NIGEL DUDLEY
(Project director), Soil Association,
86 Colston Street, Bristol, Avon.

Yours faithfully,
S. E. MUNISI,
25 Sunbury Lane, SW11.
June 24.

Yours faithfully,
S. E. MUNISI,
25 Sunbury Lane, SW11.
June 24.

Yours faithfully,
S. E. MUNISI,
25 Sunbury Lane, SW11.
June 24.

Yours faithfully,
S. E. MUNISI,
25 Sunbury Lane, SW11.
June 24.

Yours faithfully,
S. E. MUNISI,
25 Sunbury Lane, SW11.
June 24.

Yours faithfully,
S. E. MUNISI,
25 Sunbury Lane, SW11.
June 24.

Yours faithfully,
S. E. MUNISI,
25 Sunbury Lane, SW11.
June 24.

Yours faithfully,
S. E. MUNISI,
25 Sunbury Lane, SW11.
June 24.

Yours faithfully,
S. E. MUNISI,
25 Sunbury Lane, SW11.
June 24.

Yours faithfully,
S. E. MUNISI,
25 Sunbury Lane, SW11.
June 24.

All together now, every Sunday

From the Rector of Caversham

Sir, The Archbishop of Canterbury's idea for one simultaneous Sunday service (report, June 24) is very silly. It will complicate clergy family life. In any parish we have five Sunday services. If we had just one, how could I spin out the rest of Sunday? Talking to my wife? Lunching with the family?

I hope the archbishop won't suggest a national one day monthly for simultaneous baptisms, weddings and funerals. That would mean I'd have to spend time tending my large benefice garden.

It all smacks ominously of a return to a leisurely Victorianism for parsons. I do not relish the prospect. My wife might even be forced to find employment herself in self defence.

Yours sincerely,
RICHARD KINGSBURY,
Caversham Rectory,
20 Church Road, Caversham,
Reading, Berkshire.
June 24.

Yours sincerely,
RICHARD KINGSBURY,
Caversham Rectory,
20 Church Road, Caversham,
Reading, Berkshire.
June 24.

Yours sincerely,
RICHARD KINGSBURY,
Caversham Rectory,
20 Church Road, Caversham,
Reading, Berkshire.
June 24.

Yours sincerely,
RICHARD KINGSBURY,
Caversham Rectory,
20 Church Road, Caversham,
Reading, Berkshire.
June 24.

Yours sincerely,
RICHARD KINGSBURY,
Caversham Rectory,
20 Church Road, Caversham,
Reading, Berkshire.
June 24.

Yours sincerely,
RICHARD KINGSBURY,
Caversham Rectory,
20 Church Road, Caversham,
Reading, Berkshire.
June 24.

Yours sincerely,
RICHARD KINGSBURY,
Caversham Rectory,
20 Church Road, Caversham,
Reading, Berkshire.
June 24.

Yours sincerely,
RICHARD KINGSBURY,
Caversham Rectory,
20 Church Road, Caversham,
Reading, Berkshire.
June 24.

Yours sincerely,
RICHARD KINGSBURY,
Caversham Rectory,
20 Church Road, Caversham,
Reading, Berkshire.
June 24.

Yours sincerely,
RICHARD KINGSBURY,
Caversham Rectory,
20 Church Road, Caversham,
Reading, Berkshire.
June 24.

Yours sincerely,
RICHARD KINGSBURY,
Caversham Rectory,
20 Church Road, Caversham,
Reading, Berkshire.
June 24.

Yours sincerely,
RICHARD KINGSBURY,
Caversham Rectory,
20 Church Road, Caversham,
Reading, Berkshire.
June 24.

Yours sincerely,
RICHARD KINGSBURY,
Caversham Rectory,
20 Church Road, Caversham,
Reading, Berkshire.
June 24.

Yours sincerely,
RICHARD KINGSBURY,
Caversham Rectory,
20 Church Road, Caversham,
Reading, Berkshire.
June 24.

Yours sincerely,
RICHARD KINGSBURY,
Caversham Rectory,
20 Church Road, Caversham,
Reading, Berkshire.
June 24.

Yours sincerely,
RICHARD KINGSBURY,
Caversham Rectory,
20 Church Road, Caversham,
Reading, Berkshire.
June 24.

Yours sincerely,
RICHARD KINGSBURY,
Caversham Rectory,
20 Church Road, Caversham,
Reading, Berkshire.
June 24.

Yours sincerely,
RICHARD KINGSBURY,
Caversham Rectory,
20 Church Road, Caversham,
Reading, Berkshire.
June 24.

Yours sincerely,
RICHARD KINGSBURY,
Caversham Rectory,
20 Church Road, Caversham,
Reading, Berkshire.
June 24.

Yours sincerely,
RICHARD KINGSBURY,
Caversham Rectory,
20 Church Road, Caversham,
Reading, Berkshire.
June 24.

Yours sincerely,
RICHARD KINGSBURY,
Caversham Rectory,
20 Church Road, Caversham,
Reading, Berkshire.
June 24.

distance of 30 or 40 yards. I made it about 35 fires from Hindhead, but could not identify more than a few.

Our proceedings were what might have been expected. We sang "God save the King", some of the young men and maidens danced, but most were quietly watched. We had two bands — one brass, the other fife and drums. The local of course, and rivals. They took up stations near each other, and first played alternately; but the spirit of emulation entering into them, they endeavoured to drown opposition and played together in different keys. The brass reverberated selections from Massaniello or something of that kind while the fife and fife informed Dolly Gray (or the fifteenth time) that they must leave her, and the drums and fife carried the day. They marched round and round the top of the hill to the funny little tune as if they would never stop. Some of the audience sought strength to bear it in frequent visits to a stall where drinks — "temperance" — of course, but not necessarily non-intoxication — were sale.

Towards midnight the centre pole snapped at last amid general excitement, but the fire was still blazing when we left the hill, and "Good-bye, Dolly Gray" was still borne upon the breeze.

Cardboard victims of cliché

MARLYN KINGSWILL



Josephine Jewkes as Anne Frank and Darryl Norton as Peter in the English National Ballet production

DANCE

Anne Frank Coliseum

POOR Bartok. His Music for Strings, Percussion and Celesta has to lend all its emotional weight to help disguise the appalling misconception of the ballet which Mauricio Wainrot has set to it. The story of *Anne Frank*, too, is doubtless going to convince some English National Ballet audiences that the work is both valid and moving.

If Wainrot had anything real to say about the subject, or any new way to say it, that might be true. There can be no doubt of his sincerity. But that is not enough. He shows, incidentally, little gratitude to Bartok's score, interrupting its movements with the sound of rain, gunfire and the original German version of the song "Lili Marleen".

This choice gives the clue to his whole treatment of the subject. Not a cliché is omitted: the backlighting and clouds of smoke at the beginning, the shabby suitcases the characters carry everywhere, the vague arm gestures that are supposed to convey the mimed anguish, weariness, solidarity or spats of temper. There are the Germans tapping their batons threateningly against one hand, the men with eyes painted black beneath the brims of their steel helmets, their leader a stern blonde woman.

The Sabbath surprise which the hideaways are eating when finally discovered was a useful reminder that the company chose to premiere the work on a Friday evening, thus at least ensuring the absence of some of those

who might take offence at its banal triviality and cheap exploitation of human grief.

Although new to Britain, *Anne Frank* was made in Buenos Aires seven years ago. The other semi-novelty on this triple bill also comes from South America: Vicente Nebrada's *Our Waltzes*, on which I reported

from ENB's small-scale spring tour. This offers more choreographic clichés and repetitiveness, but is pleasant enough with attractive music by Teresa Carreno.

The best thing on the bill is *The Sanguine Fan*, Ronald Hynd's ingenious interpretation of Elgar's only ballet score. An old-fashioned, well-

made drama, it is not helped by casting Mauricio Bellerza and Thomas Edur as twin brothers, since even with identical black wigs they look remarkably dissimilar. That makes the misunderstandings of the plot just a little implausible.

JOHN PERCIVAL

THEATRE

Lord Dynamite

Three Mills Centre, Newham

ON A rare clear, even warmish summer evening, an audience packed its way from London's Blackwall Tunnel, Northern Approach Road - for some a thoroughfare known only from traffic warnings heard over the radio - to a sports centre across Bow Creek. The two giant east houses we passed added to our disorientation. Were we in Kent already?

Standing, or squatting, on the far side of a grassy ridge, overlooking a vast allotment, we watched Welfare State International begin its alfresco pyrotechnic show, under the direction

of John Fox (co-author with Kevin Fegan) and Tim Fleming. They are a part of the London International Festival of Theatre.

A dozen singers cluster around a microphone, filling the air with pleasant Weill-like melodic lines (music by Fleming) where yearning or reproachful strains alternate with rapid skipping bits. In a black and white house Alfred Nobel - for he will be Lord Dynamite - is inspired by the tight-rope acrobat angel on his roof. Somehow or other a mother figure has appeared among the omniscient jerry cans in the foreground. She utters warning cries. But two processions come jauntily past, playing instruments, the dancers bearing multi-coloured paper banners, except for the one who is wearing a chef's hat. Explosions go off in unsuspected places. Blue smoke drifts across the

stage. Sparks splutter from the jerry cans. "Nitroglycerine's here to stay! Celebrate Explosion Day!" Old Mother Nobel, if that is she, is draped in a red dress (red drapes are essential elements in performance art), and labourers push the black and white house away. We all clamber up the ridge and down the other side, eager for Part Two.

The jolly bands return. And there is the chef again - no, a dozen chefs - playing instruments. Nobel was a Swede, so does this refer to the chef character in *The Muppet Show*?

Soon a great humankind levitates across the field, 30-foot high and sheathed in metal. It beches flames, faris smoke, excretes white explosions. Nobel turns around and becomes one with it. Two mobile cranes stretch up into the air: one bears a huge red poppy of death, the other the golden dragon

head representing wealth, perhaps. Searchlights. Whizzbangs. An even greater behemoth of a vehicle rumbles into view and catches fire; its burning wheels continue to turn, pushed from inside by men in fireproof suits. Nobel has doubts. Feels remorse. Thinks: a prize! And madd with mops clean up the levitation. Fireworks explode like giant chrysanthemums above our heads.

Welfare State International is famous for site-specific shows, and ingeniously exploits the landscapes either side of the ridge. Its attack on arms dealers is timely. The spectacular effects of the show give a thrill to the spirit, and after the final chrysanthemum the show turns into carnival. I danced with a maid and her mop. It was that sort of evening.

JEREMY KINGSTON

Yes

Wembley Arena

THE latest chapter in the serpentine history of Yes is the most unlikely yet. It was only two years ago that various Yes-men, past and present, had become split into warring factions. Since they were driven by artistic differences and driven by financial imperatives, the talk was of a legal tussle over who had the right to use the name Yes. Yet now all eight of the combatants have united - keyboard players Rick Wakeman and Tony Kaye, guitarists Steve Howe and Trevor Rabin, drummer Alan White and Bill Bruford; bassist Chris Squire and vocalist Jon Anderson. It was going to be chaos, surely.

"Everything improves with age," observed the beaming Anderson, as he floated about the stage, his plump waistline delicately scooped up into a white sarong. However implausible this aphorism, the distinguished lineup of old hands did lend surprising grandeur to a musical portfolio which had rather lost its shine during the upheavals of the Eighties.

Staged in the round, the show had the periphery of a revolving circular platform, with Anderson in the middle. Above, a claw-like arrangement of lighting trusses, encrusted with jagged stalactite shapes, opened and closed with portentous grace.

As the stage turned, so each musician came into view, an arrangement which gave a strong impression of eight individuals rather than a cohesive group. This may be an accurate reflection of relationships within the band, but the music itself was a familiar concoction of impossibly complex, neo-symphonic pieces that depended on a near-telepathic rapport between the musicians.

They played their big American hit "Owner of a Lonely Heart" and checked in one or two numbers from the new album ("Shock to the System", "Lift Me Up") but it was the old favourites that the crowd had come to hear. The band obliged, cutting the tone with a rampaging "Yours is No Disgrace" and liberally dotting the set with superlatives and extravaganzas such as "And You and I" and "I've Seen All Good People".

Howe knocked out his cheerful acoustic rag "The Clap", but it was not until after the interval that the big set-piece solos began in earnest. Bruford and White's percussion display was dramatic and tense, but sympathy rapidly drained away as Rabin's pointless demonstration of how to play scales very quickly was overtaken by Squire's clunky bass solo, and then Anderson singing a patchy "Amazing Grace". Yet one of the most fulsome ovals I have ever heard brought them back for a belting encore of "Roundabout".

DAVID SINCLAIR

Arts features, page 13

NEW RELEASES

DEFENDING YOUR LIFE (PG): Albert Brooks on your average neurotic American, put on trial in the afterlife. Directed by Brooks. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE NAKED GUN 2½ - THE SMELL OF FEAR (12): Leslie Nielsen returns as accident-prone Lt Frank Drebbin. Rotten dead-on comedy. With Patricia Richardson. Directed by David Zucker. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

NAVY SEALS (15): Dull, deplorable action yarn about a US commando unit in the Middle East. With Charlie Sheen. Directed by Lenny Weintraub. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

CURRENT

LA CAPTIVE DU DESERT (PG): Raymond Depardon's substantial study of a European woman held hostage by an African tribe. Beautiful to behold, but aggravating. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

CITIZEN KANE (U): Walter's on-screen celebration of the American dream, a portrait of a man who built a fortune and a nation. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

CLASS ACTION (15): Gene Hackman and Mary Elizabeth Mastrantonio as a lawyer and his wife. Fine acting, but the story is a little flat. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

LA GLOIRE DE MON PERE (U): Epic of a family through the French Revolution. Directed by Claude Berling. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE POPE MUST DIE (12): Tim Roth as a man who becomes a pope. With Philip Quast. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

CINEMA GUIDE

GOOF BROWN'S assessment of films in London and where indicated with the symbol (U) on release across the country.

THE HARTFORDS (12): A film of a family of comedians, masterfully told by the director of *Mr. Bean*. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE KING OF NEW YORK (15): Christopher Walken as a ruthless hoodlum with style. Directed by Abel Ferrara. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

L.A. STORY (15): Steve Martin's western film set in Los Angeles. Directed by David Zucker. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

MISERY (15): Oscar-winning Kathy Bates as a woman who becomes a writer. Directed by Jack Clayton. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

NOT WITHOUT MY DAUGHTER (12): Sally Field as an all-American wife trying to find her daughter in a war-torn land. Directed by Peter Kosminsky. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE PHILANTHROPIST (PG): Capricious performance by Edward Fox in Christopher Hampton's play. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE ROSE TATTOO (12): Julie Walters in Tennessee Williams' play. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE LAST DAYS OF DON JUAN (15): Social history in a modern setting. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE KING AND I (12): Susan Hampshire returns to the stage. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE LAST DAYS OF DON JUAN (15): Social history in a modern setting. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE KING AND I (12): Susan Hampshire returns to the stage. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THEATRE GUIDE

Jeremy Kingston's assessment of current theatre in London

House full, returns only

THE PHILANTHROPIST (PG): Capricious performance by Edward Fox in Christopher Hampton's play. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE ROSE TATTOO (12): Julie Walters in Tennessee Williams' play. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE LAST DAYS OF DON JUAN (15): Social history in a modern setting. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE KING AND I (12): Susan Hampshire returns to the stage. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE LAST DAYS OF DON JUAN (15): Social history in a modern setting. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE KING AND I (12): Susan Hampshire returns to the stage. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

TODAY'S EVENTS

Jazz Café 156 Parkway, London NW1 (01-438 4388), 8.30pm.

CONSTABLE The Tate's new show featuring the work of the artist, concentrating on his landscapes and the evolution of specific images, sometimes showing an example of multiple versions. Many famous works are included, such as *The Hay Wain*, *Stamford Bridge* and *The Great River*. Tate Gallery, London SW1 (01-438 7128), 10am-5.30pm.

LLOYD'S BANK THEATRE CHALLENGE The best of 200 entries from all over the country are highlighted in the annual Lloyd's Bank Theatre Challenge. Among this year's winners are the Mid-Powys Youth Theatre with a production of *Hamlet*, the West of England Youth Theatre with *The Taming of the Shrew*, and the South West Youth Theatre with *The Taming of the Shrew*. Lloyd's Bank Theatre Challenge, London SW1 (01-438 2252), 7.15pm.

NATIONAL YOUTH MUSIC THEATRE Using music, drama, and movement, young people from all over the country perform a variety of plays. National Youth Music Theatre, London SW1 (01-438 2252), 7.15pm.

ASTRID GILBERTO AND HER BAND The singer who has been on the "The One" programme in the States, brings her bossanova outfit to London for three performances. Astrio Gilberto and Her Band, London SW1 (01-438 2252), 7.15pm.

THE PHILANTHROPIST (PG): Capricious performance by Edward Fox in Christopher Hampton's play. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE ROSE TATTOO (12): Julie Walters in Tennessee Williams' play. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE LAST DAYS OF DON JUAN (15): Social history in a modern setting. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE KING AND I (12): Susan Hampshire returns to the stage. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE LAST DAYS OF DON JUAN (15): Social history in a modern setting. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE KING AND I (12): Susan Hampshire returns to the stage. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE PHILANTHROPIST (PG): Capricious performance by Edward Fox in Christopher Hampton's play. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE ROSE TATTOO (12): Julie Walters in Tennessee Williams' play. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE LAST DAYS OF DON JUAN (15): Social history in a modern setting. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE KING AND I (12): Susan Hampshire returns to the stage. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE LAST DAYS OF DON JUAN (15): Social history in a modern setting. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE KING AND I (12): Susan Hampshire returns to the stage. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE PHILANTHROPIST (PG): Capricious performance by Edward Fox in Christopher Hampton's play. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE ROSE TATTOO (12): Julie Walters in Tennessee Williams' play. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE LAST DAYS OF DON JUAN (15): Social history in a modern setting. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE KING AND I (12): Susan Hampshire returns to the stage. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE LAST DAYS OF DON JUAN (15): Social history in a modern setting. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE KING AND I (12): Susan Hampshire returns to the stage. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE PHILANTHROPIST (PG): Capricious performance by Edward Fox in Christopher Hampton's play. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE ROSE TATTOO (12): Julie Walters in Tennessee Williams' play. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE LAST DAYS OF DON JUAN (15): Social history in a modern setting. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE KING AND I (12): Susan Hampshire returns to the stage. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE LAST DAYS OF DON JUAN (15): Social history in a modern setting. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE KING AND I (12): Susan Hampshire returns to the stage. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE PHILANTHROPIST (PG): Capricious performance by Edward Fox in Christopher Hampton's play. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE ROSE TATTOO (12): Julie Walters in Tennessee Williams' play. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE LAST DAYS OF DON JUAN (15): Social history in a modern setting. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE KING AND I (12): Susan Hampshire returns to the stage. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE LAST DAYS OF DON JUAN (15): Social history in a modern setting. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE KING AND I (12): Susan Hampshire returns to the stage. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE PHILANTHROPIST (PG): Capricious performance by Edward Fox in Christopher Hampton's play. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE ROSE TATTOO (12): Julie Walters in Tennessee Williams' play. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE LAST DAYS OF DON JUAN (15): Social history in a modern setting. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE KING AND I (12): Susan Hampshire returns to the stage. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE LAST DAYS OF DON JUAN (15): Social history in a modern setting. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE KING AND I (12): Susan Hampshire returns to the stage. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE PHILANTHROPIST (PG): Capricious performance by Edward Fox in Christopher Hampton's play. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE ROSE TATTOO (12): Julie Walters in Tennessee Williams' play. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE LAST DAYS OF DON JUAN (15): Social history in a modern setting. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE KING AND I (12): Susan Hampshire returns to the stage. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE LAST DAYS OF DON JUAN (15): Social history in a modern setting. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE KING AND I (12): Susan Hampshire returns to the stage. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE PHILANTHROPIST (PG): Capricious performance by Edward Fox in Christopher Hampton's play. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE ROSE TATTOO (12): Julie Walters in Tennessee Williams' play. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE LAST DAYS OF DON JUAN (15): Social history in a modern setting. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE KING AND I (12): Susan Hampshire returns to the stage. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE LAST DAYS OF DON JUAN (15): Social history in a modern setting. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE KING AND I (12): Susan Hampshire returns to the stage. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

WORD-WATCHING

Answers from page 20

TRIPUDIMUS (a) An ancient Roman religious dance in triple time, from the Latin *tripudium* = to jump. (b) The foot that beat the ground in tripudium.

KALLIMA (a) An Oriental genus of butterflies mimicking dead leaves, from the Greek *kallima* = beautiful. (b) The kallima butterfly is another curious example of environmental camouflage.

TROPARION (a) A short hymn, particularly in the Greek Orthodox church, from the Greek *troparion* = a hymn. (b) Troparion is the generic term for all the short hymns of which the services of the Greek Church almost entirely consist.

PARISON (a) The rounded mass into which the molten glass is first gathered and rolled when it is taken from the furnace, from the French *paraison* = to prepare. (b) By this means the particles of glass are agglomerated in a cylindrical form, which is then called by the workmen a parison.

ENTERTAINMENTS

By Raymond Kane, Chief Correspondent

This position is from the game Nuri - Portsch, Reykjavik 1988. Here, England's John Nuri found a way to break through black's defenses. Can you see what he played?

THE ROSE TATTOO (12): Julie Walters in Tennessee Williams' play. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE LAST DAYS OF DON JUAN (15): Social history in a modern setting. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE KING AND I (12): Susan Hampshire returns to the stage. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE LAST DAYS OF DON JUAN (15): Social history in a modern setting. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE KING AND I (12): Susan Hampshire returns to the stage. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE PHILANTHROPIST (PG): Capricious performance by Edward Fox in Christopher Hampton's play. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE ROSE TATTOO (12): Julie Walters in Tennessee Williams' play. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE LAST DAYS OF DON JUAN (15): Social history in a modern setting. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE KING AND I (12): Susan Hampshire returns to the stage. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE LAST DAYS OF DON JUAN (15): Social history in a modern setting. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE KING AND I (12): Susan Hampshire returns to the stage. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE PHILANTHROPIST (PG): Capricious performance by Edward Fox in Christopher Hampton's play. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE ROSE TATTOO (12): Julie Walters in Tennessee Williams' play. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE LAST DAYS OF DON JUAN (15): Social history in a modern setting. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE KING AND I (12): Susan Hampshire returns to the stage. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE LAST DAYS OF DON JUAN (15): Social history in a modern setting. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE KING AND I (12): Susan Hampshire returns to the stage. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE PHILANTHROPIST (PG): Capricious performance by Edward Fox in Christopher Hampton's play. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE ROSE TATTOO (12): Julie Walters in Tennessee Williams' play. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE LAST DAYS OF DON JUAN (15): Social history in a modern setting. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE KING AND I (12): Susan Hampshire returns to the stage. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE LAST DAYS OF DON JUAN (15): Social history in a modern setting. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE KING AND I (12): Susan Hampshire returns to the stage. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE PHILANTHROPIST (PG): Capricious performance by Edward Fox in Christopher Hampton's play. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE ROSE TATTOO (12): Julie Walters in Tennessee Williams' play. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE LAST DAYS OF DON JUAN (15): Social history in a modern setting. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE KING AND I (12): Susan Hampshire returns to the stage. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE LAST DAYS OF DON JUAN (15): Social history in a modern setting. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE KING AND I (12): Susan Hampshire returns to the stage. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE PHILANTHROPIST (PG): Capricious performance by Edward Fox in Christopher Hampton's play. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE ROSE TATTOO (12): Julie Walters in Tennessee Williams' play. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE LAST DAYS OF DON JUAN (15): Social history in a modern setting. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE KING AND I (12): Susan Hampshire returns to the stage. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE LAST DAYS OF DON JUAN (15): Social history in a modern setting. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE KING AND I (12): Susan Hampshire returns to the stage. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE PHILANTHROPIST (PG): Capricious performance by Edward Fox in Christopher Hampton's play. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE ROSE TATTOO (12): Julie Walters in Tennessee Williams' play. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE LAST DAYS OF DON JUAN (15): Social history in a modern setting. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE KING AND I (12): Susan Hampshire returns to the stage. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE LAST DAYS OF DON JUAN (15): Social history in a modern setting. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE KING AND I (12): Susan Hampshire returns to the stage. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE PHILANTHROPIST (PG): Capricious performance by Edward Fox in Christopher Hampton's play. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE ROSE TATTOO (12): Julie Walters in Tennessee Williams' play. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE LAST DAYS OF DON JUAN (15): Social history in a modern setting. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE KING AND I (12): Susan Hampshire returns to the stage. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE LAST DAYS OF DON JUAN (15): Social history in a modern setting. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE KING AND I (12): Susan Hampshire returns to the stage. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE PHILANTHROPIST (PG): Capricious performance by Edward Fox in Christopher Hampton's play. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE ROSE TATTOO (12): Julie Walters in Tennessee Williams' play. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE LAST DAYS OF DON JUAN (15): Social history in a modern setting. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE KING AND I (12): Susan Hampshire returns to the stage. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE LAST DAYS OF DON JUAN (15): Social history in a modern setting. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE KING AND I (12): Susan Hampshire returns to the stage. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE PHILANTHROPIST (PG): Capricious performance by Edward Fox in Christopher Hampton's play. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE ROSE TATTOO (12): Julie Walters in Tennessee Williams' play. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE LAST DAYS OF DON JUAN (15): Social history in a modern setting. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE KING AND I (12): Susan Hampshire returns to the stage. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE LAST DAYS OF DON JUAN (15): Social history in a modern setting. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE KING AND I (12): Susan Hampshire returns to the stage. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE PHILANTHROPIST (PG): Capricious performance by Edward Fox in Christopher Hampton's play. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE ROSE TATTOO (12): Julie Walters in Tennessee Williams' play. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE LAST DAYS OF DON JUAN (15): Social history in a modern setting. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE KING AND I (12): Susan Hampshire returns to the stage. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE LAST DAYS OF DON JUAN (15): Social history in a modern setting. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE KING AND I (12): Susan Hampshire returns to the stage. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE PHILANTHROPIST (PG): Capricious performance by Edward Fox in Christopher Hampton's play. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE ROSE TATTOO (12): Julie Walters in Tennessee Williams' play. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE LAST DAYS OF DON JUAN (15): Social history in a modern setting. Screened on the 11th (01-438 3389).

THE KING AND I (12): Susan Hampshire returns to the stage. Screened on the 11th (01-43

BBC 1

8.00 **Ceebs**
8.30 **BBC Breakfast News**
9.00 **Health UK**. Maryn Lewis looks at teenage smoking, and the different options on immunisation. 9.30 **Comic Rovers**. Intrepid traveller and former *Pyson* Michael Palin reflects on his career. (r) 10.00 **News**, regional news, weather 10.05 **Playdays** (r) 10.25 **Jimbo and the Jet Set** (r) 10.35 **High Chaparral**. The series continues with the first of two programmes on that most demanding of horsemanship skills - the cross country. Presented by David Vine. 11.00 **News**, regional news and weather 11.05 **High Chaparral**. Ceebs and Buck leave the Cannon ranch to operate on their own. (r) 11.55 **The Travel Show**. A brief look at Dinard in Brittany (r) 12.00 **News**, regional news and weather 12.05 **National Geographic Special: The Sharks**. Specialist teams have taken their cameras to film the most feared underwater fish and have come up with fascinating new insights into shark behaviour. 12.55 **Regional news and weather**
1.00 **One O'Clock News** and weather 1.30 **Neighbours**. (r) 1.50 **Wimbledon '91**. Desmond Lynam presents further live coverage from the All England Club. (Ceebs)
4.10 **The All New Popeye Show**. 4.30 **The Family Wild Show**. The team meets a fast moving sloth, a maned shrimp and a Harris hawk. Plus Terry Nutkin takes an 11-year-old swimming with a wild dolphin (r). (Ceebs)
5.00 **Newsround** 5.05 **The Activ-8**. This week's activities are tar-pole climbing, grass skiing, street hip-hop and speed sailing. (Ceebs) 5.35 **Neighbours** (r). (Ceebs). Northern Ireland: Sportswide 5.40 **Inside Ulster**
6.00 **St. O'Clock News** with Peter Sissons and Anne Ford. Weather 6.30 **Regional news** magazines. Northern Ireland: Newsround 6.40 **Good Sport**. The team investigates why some women athletes perform better after having babies than they did before. (Ceebs) 7.00 **Good Sport**. The team investigates why some women athletes perform better after having babies than they did before. (Ceebs) 7.30 **EastEnders**. (Ceebs)
8.00 **Dad's Army**. Captain Mainwaring has achieved the recognition he knew he always deserved - he has been given a staff car. But his happiness is shattered when Private Pike borrows it to take his girlfriend to the pictures and the car breaks down. The last episode in the series of repeats, starring Arthur Lowe, John Laurie, Ian Lavender, John Le Mesurier and Clive Dunn (r). (Ceebs)
8.30 **Big Break**. In the frame of their snooker game show are comedian Jim Davidson and his sidekick John "Trick Shot" Virgo. Playing this week is leading women's player Allison Fisher, who takes on Stuart Francis and Thailand's James Wattana. (Ceebs)
9.00 **Nine O'Clock News** with Maryn Lewis. (Ceebs) Regional news and weather

BBC 2

8.45 **Open University: Physics: Reflections on Waves** 7.10 First in the Field. Ends at 7.35
8.00 **News** 8.15 **Westminster**. A round-up of business from both Houses.
8.30 **Yesterday at Wimbledon**. Highlights of yesterday's play (r) 10.00 **Film: Nurse Edith Cavell** (1930, b/w). First world war drama telling the true story of British nurse Edith Cavell, the head of a Brussels nursing home, who became the centre of an underground network helping refugees and escaped prisoners of war flee occupied Belgium. Starring Anna Neagle as Edith Cavell and George Sanders as Captain Harcourt, head of the Prussian counter-intelligence. Directed by Herbert Wilcox.
11.35 **Made by Man**. A look at the tools used in bookbinding (r) 11.50 **Sign Edna**. A programme about the 1991 Chelsea Flower Show, adapted for the hearing impaired (r) 12.15 **Gordon T. Gopher**. The hero puppet gets his own comedy show with Philip Schofield (r) 12.25 **Berney**. Cartoon (r)
12.30 **Wimbledon '91** introduced by Desmond Lynam. With commentary from Dan Maskell, John Barrett and former Wimbledon champion Virginia Wade and Ann Jones. (Ceebs) Includes **News** and weather at 2.00
3.00 **News** and weather followed by **Westminster Live** 3.50 **News**, regional news and weather
4.00 **Wimbledon '91**. Further action from the All England Club, introduced by Desmond Lynam. (Ceebs)
8.00 **Black on Europe**. Portugal. The series continues to look at the economic and social conditions of black Europeans pre-1992, with a visit to Portugal. The popular image of Portugal as a tourist paradise of sunny beaches and golf courses ignores the plight of its black communities from the ex-colonies of Angola, Guinea Bissau, Mozambique and Cape Verde, many of whom work as cheap, exploited labour on construction sites and live in third world shanty towns around Lisbon and in the Algarve.
8.30 **Read Ahead: The Market for the World's Best**
9.00 **CHOICE**. A short report series about Soviet Siberia opens by highlighting the confrontation between a traditional way of life and the imperatives of a stricken economy. In the midst of all its other troubles, the Soviet Union has become the biggest oil and gas producer in the world. Much of this precious resource lies under the tundra of Siberia. To get at it means disrupting and even destroying a nomadic culture that goes back centuries. The people have to be nomadic to find grazing for their reindeer herds. But as the Soviet Union tries to head off bankruptcy, the destructive march of the tank-like vездеходы, with their cargoes of surveyors, engineers and geologists, becomes inevitable. The mooses and reindeers on which the reindeer depend can take 30 years to grow. The vездеходы can destroy them in minutes. One woman has no doubts: "Oil and gas will mean the end of us." (Ceebs)
9.30 **The Best of Sunday Night Club**. Highlights from the amusing antipodean's last series, which takes an entertaining and critical look at television worldwide. With guests Raymond Burr (alias Perry Mason) and the master of improvisation, John Sessions.
9.45 **From Pompeii to Waterloo: That's Masculinity**. The series takes a revealing look at aspects of masculinity this week focuses on gay men and what being male means to them. For some, like Phil, masculinity is best expressed in "the competitiveness of taking part in sport". Others, like Alex, say "exaggerated butchness makes me laugh". The programme investigates how gay men, traditionally excluded from definitions of masculinity, can create their own ideas of maleness. (Ceebs)
10.30 **Newsnight** with Peter Snow
11.15 **Jazz 825**. The late Slim Gaillard introduces this collection of jazz performances assembled from the remnants of the original BBC2 series first transmitted in the Sixties. Featured are Scottish band leader Alex Welsh, a leading force in Dixieland style jazz. With guest soloist, trumpeter Henry "Red" Allen
11.50 **Animation Now** 48 Bts (b/w). Two women go wild to a Latin American target. 11.55 **Open University: The Weight of the Evidence**. Ends at 12.30am

ITV

8.00 **TV-am**
8.25 **At a Glance**. Game show 9.55 **Thames News** and weather 10.00 **Out of This World**. American comedy series 10.30 **This Morning**. Family magazine series 12.10 **Red, Jen and Freddy** tell stories and sing songs about clowns, comedians and other entertainers (r) 12.30 **News** and weather 1.10 **Thames News** and weather 1.20 **Home and Away** 1.50 **A Country Practice** 2.20 **Take the High Road**. Scottish drama series set in the Highlands 2.50 **Crazy Companions**. Game show 3.15 **ITN News** headlines 3.30 **Thames News** headlines 3.25 **Families** 3.55 **Thomas the Tank Engine and Friends** (r) 4.00 **What-a-Mess**. Adventures with the scruffy Afghan puppy (r) 4.15 **The Return of Dogtanian** 4.40 **Press Gang**. Children's drama series with teenage newshounds. Today's episode is the first of two dealing with the subject of child abuse, developed with the close help and advice of the NSPCC (Oracle) 5.10 **Blackadder** with Rob Holland 5.40 **News** (Oracle) Weather 5.55 **Thames Help**. Jackie Spredley with news of Circus Space where young people can learn circus skills 6.00 **Home and Away** (r) (Oracle) 6.30 **Thames News** and weather 7.00 **Emmerdale**. Agricultural soap set in the Yorkshire Dales. (Oracle) 7.30 **News Reports**. In *Sick of Viding* Ed Viding reports on the decline of the British Empire. In *Portraits at Palazzo* Marcus Powell interviews Lord Palumbo and his critics 8.00 **The BBC**. *Skeletons*. Fast-paced police drama. PCs Holes (Jeff Stewart) and Stamp (Graham Cole) stumble upon what appears to be the biggest multiple murder in Sun HZ's history (Oracle) 8.30 **Wheel of Fortune**. Game show hosted by Nicky Campbell (Oracle)

CHANNEL 4

6.00 **The Channel Four Daily**
9.25 **A Moving Picture**. A romantic dance fantasy from choreographer Ann Ditchburn and young dancers from the National Ballet of Canada. With music by Kate Bush, Leonard Cohen and Laurie Anderson (r) 10.30 **Crossroads**. Young people are given the chance to discuss topics that particularly concern them (r) 11.00 **As It Happens: At the Zoo**. In the live show with no double takes Michael Groth finds out how to feed contraptions to tapers (r) 12.00 **The Parliament Programme** presented by Sue Cameron 12.30 **Business Daily** introduced by Susannah Simons 1.00 **Sesame Street**. Educational fun (r) 2.00 **Cities of Islam**. Continuing the documentary series exploring historic Islamic cities. Writer Abdul Lateef Whiteman describes the walled city of Fez, in North Africa (r) 2.30 **Margot Fonteyn**. A documentary profile of the famous ballerina, who died earlier this year, recorded in 1989 at her cattle ranch home in Panama. With contributions from Rudolf Nureyev, Sir Frederick Ashton and Dame Ninette de Valois 4.10 **The Most Expensive Breakfast on Earth**. A silent film from Cuba telling the true story of a hapless train driver who unwittingly caused a million pesos' worth of damage 4.30 **Cineforum** presented by Richard Whitley 5.00 **Noah's Ark: Harms on the Coast**. The Spanish nature programme continues with a look at the seals of the southern hemisphere returning to their traditional breeding ground (r) 5.30 **A Century of Childhood: Ganga**. The eight part series exploring the changing experience of childhood in the 20th century continues by looking at the importance of gangs in boys' lives (r) 6.00 **Quest**. The *Peckinpah*. Romantic American comedy series 6.30 **Happy Days**. Filles-set sitcom starring Henry Winkler 7.00 **Channel 4 News**. (Teletext) Weather 7.50 **Cosmos** from Chris Murray on the subject of metacognition 8.00 **Our Backyard: Moving Mountains**. Continuing the series about the attempts of ordinary people to combat the various threats to their environment. Pensioner Eileen Fulton is fighting to stop quarrying of the Black Mountain overlooking west Belfast. (Teletext) 8.30 **The Literary Island: Dorset** 9.00 **CHOICE**. Melvyn Bragg hosts a five-part series on how the British landscape has influenced the work of poets and novelists. He starts in Dorset and somehow resists the temptation to devote the whole programme to Thomas Hardy. In fact Hardy is kept under wraps while Bragg runs through a roll-call of other names, from the dialect poet William Barnes to John Fowles and Peter Ackroyd, who are Dorset writers only by virtue of choosing to live there. Readings and interviews bring out the traditional closeness of Dorset people to the soil and the way literature has reflected this. Despite the programme's pre-warworthy desire for balance, Hardy cannot help but tower over everyone else, although he is rationed to a short extract from *Tess of the D'Urbervilles* and a couple of poems. The second of these is coupled with the delightful parody, *Dorset*, penned by John Betjeman. (Teletext) 9.00 **Without Walls**. Channel Four's weekly arts series in two parts - *The Thing is...* Money looks at what it is, where to get it and how to spend it. In *Art is Dead...* Long Live TV - Film Muel Gray asks why, when film is the most accessible art form of the 20th century, "art films" seem to deliberately seek to be obscure. With David Byrne and Peter Greenaway

SKY ONE

8.00 **Another Chance** (1988). Romantic comedy about a young man whose perfect life is thrown into turmoil when he falls in love. Starring Bruce Greenwood 10.00 **Armed and Dangerous** (1986). A retired cop and his Vietnam veteran son search for a valuable police icon. Starring Lee Van Cleef and David Caridine 11.50 **Manhunter** (1986). A cop tries to establish a psychic link with a serial killer 12.00 **Star Trek: The Next Generation** 1.00 **The Young and the Restless** 1.30 **The Young and the Restless** 2.00 **The Young and the Restless** 2.30 **The Young and the Restless** 3.00 **The Young and the Restless** 3.30 **The Young and the Restless** 4.00 **The Young and the Restless** 4.30 **The Young and the Restless** 5.00 **The Young and the Restless** 5.30 **The Young and the Restless** 6.00 **The Young and the Restless** 6.30 **The Young and the Restless** 7.00 **The Young and the Restless** 7.30 **The Young and the Restless** 8.00 **The Young and the Restless** 8.30 **The Young and the Restless** 9.00 **The Young and the Restless** 9.30 **The Young and the Restless** 10.00 **The Young and the Restless** 10.30 **The Young and the Restless** 11.00 **The Young and the Restless** 11.30 **The Young and the Restless** 12.00 **The Young and the Restless**

SKY TWO

8.00 **Another Chance** (1988). Romantic comedy about a young man whose perfect life is thrown into turmoil when he falls in love. Starring Bruce Greenwood 10.00 **Armed and Dangerous** (1986). A retired cop and his Vietnam veteran son search for a valuable police icon. Starring Lee Van Cleef and David Caridine 11.50 **Manhunter** (1986). A cop tries to establish a psychic link with a serial killer 12.00 **Star Trek: The Next Generation** 1.00 **The Young and the Restless** 1.30 **The Young and the Restless** 2.00 **The Young and the Restless** 2.30 **The Young and the Restless** 3.00 **The Young and the Restless** 3.30 **The Young and the Restless** 4.00 **The Young and the Restless** 4.30 **The Young and the Restless** 5.00 **The Young and the Restless** 5.30 **The Young and the Restless** 6.00 **The Young and the Restless** 6.30 **The Young and the Restless** 7.00 **The Young and the Restless** 7.30 **The Young and the Restless** 8.00 **The Young and the Restless** 8.30 **The Young and the Restless** 9.00 **The Young and the Restless** 9.30 **The Young and the Restless** 10.00 **The Young and the Restless** 10.30 **The Young and the Restless** 11.00 **The Young and the Restless** 11.30 **The Young and the Restless** 12.00 **The Young and the Restless**

SKY THREE

8.00 **Another Chance** (1988). Romantic comedy about a young man whose perfect life is thrown into turmoil when he falls in love. Starring Bruce Greenwood 10.00 **Armed and Dangerous** (1986). A retired cop and his Vietnam veteran son search for a valuable police icon. Starring Lee Van Cleef and David Caridine 11.50 **Manhunter** (1986). A cop tries to establish a psychic link with a serial killer 12.00 **Star Trek: The Next Generation** 1.00 **The Young and the Restless** 1.30 **The Young and the Restless** 2.00 **The Young and the Restless** 2.30 **The Young and the Restless** 3.00 **The Young and the Restless** 3.30 **The Young and the Restless** 4.00 **The Young and the Restless** 4.30 **The Young and the Restless** 5.00 **The Young and the Restless** 5.30 **The Young and the Restless** 6.00 **The Young and the Restless** 6.30 **The Young and the Restless** 7.00 **The Young and the Restless** 7.30 **The Young and the Restless** 8.00 **The Young and the Restless** 8.30 **The Young and the Restless** 9.00 **The Young and the Restless** 9.30 **The Young and the Restless** 10.00 **The Young and the Restless** 10.30 **The Young and the Restless** 11.00 **The Young and the Restless** 11.30 **The Young and the Restless** 12.00 **The Young and the Restless**

SKY FOUR

8.00 **Another Chance** (1988). Romantic comedy about a young man whose perfect life is thrown into turmoil when he falls in love. Starring Bruce Greenwood 10.00 **Armed and Dangerous** (1986). A retired cop and his Vietnam veteran son search for a valuable police icon. Starring Lee Van Cleef and David Caridine 11.50 **Manhunter** (1986). A cop tries to establish a psychic link with a serial killer 12.00 **Star Trek: The Next Generation** 1.00 **The Young and the Restless** 1.30 **The Young and the Restless** 2.00 **The Young and the Restless** 2.30 **The Young and the Restless** 3.00 **The Young and the Restless** 3.30 **The Young and the Restless** 4.00 **The Young and the Restless** 4.30 **The Young and the Restless** 5.00 **The Young and the Restless** 5.30 **The Young and the Restless** 6.00 **The Young and the Restless** 6.30 **The Young and the Restless** 7.00 **The Young and the Restless** 7.30 **The Young and the Restless** 8.00 **The Young and the Restless** 8.30 **The Young and the Restless** 9.00 **The Young and the Restless** 9.30 **The Young and the Restless** 10.00 **The Young and the Restless** 10.30 **The Young and the Restless** 11.00 **The Young and the Restless** 11.30 **The Young and the Restless** 12.00 **The Young and the Restless**

SKY FIVE

8.00 **Another Chance** (1988). Romantic comedy about a young man whose perfect life is thrown into turmoil when he falls in love. Starring Bruce Greenwood 10.00 **Armed and Dangerous** (1986). A retired cop and his Vietnam veteran son search for a valuable police icon. Starring Lee Van Cleef and David Caridine 11.50 **Manhunter** (1986). A cop tries to establish a psychic link with a serial killer 12.00 **Star Trek: The Next Generation** 1.00 **The Young and the Restless** 1.30 **The Young and the Restless** 2.00 **The Young and the Restless** 2.30 **The Young and the Restless** 3.00 **The Young and the Restless** 3.30 **The Young and the Restless** 4.00 **The Young and the Restless** 4.30 **The Young and the Restless** 5.00 **The Young and the Restless** 5.30 **The Young and the Restless** 6.00 **The Young and the Restless** 6.30 **The Young and the Restless** 7.00 **The Young and the Restless** 7.30 **The Young and the Restless** 8.00 **The Young and the Restless** 8.30 **The Young and the Restless** 9.00 **The Young and the Restless** 9.30 **The Young and the Restless** 10.00 **The Young and the Restless** 10.30 **The Young and the Restless** 11.00 **The Young and the Restless** 11.30 **The Young and the Restless** 12.00 **The Young and the Restless**

ANGLIA

As London except: 6.35-7.00 **Anglia News** 7.30-8.00 **A Green Day** 12.35-1.00 **A Green Day** 1.35-1.55 **How Was It For You?** 2.00-2.15 **Entertainment UK** 3.15-3.30 **Light Relief** 4.05 **The Peter Merchants** 4.35-4.50 **Jack Thompson** 5.00-5.30 **A Green Day**

BORDER

As London except: 2.30-2.50 **Sons and Daughters** 3.15-3.30 **Sons and Daughters** 3.50-4.00 **Lookaround** 4.30-4.45 **Lookaround** 4.50-5.00 **Lookaround** 5.00-5.15 **Lookaround** 5.15-5.30 **Lookaround** 5.30-5.45 **Lookaround** 5.45-6.00 **Lookaround** 6.00-6.15 **Lookaround** 6.15-6.30 **Lookaround** 6.30-6.45 **Lookaround** 6.45-7.00 **Lookaround** 7.00-7.15 **Lookaround** 7.15-7.30 **Lookaround** 7.30-7.45 **Lookaround** 7.45-8.00 **Lookaround** 8.00-8.15 **Lookaround** 8.15-8.30 **Lookaround** 8.30-8.45 **Lookaround** 8.45-9.00 **Lookaround** 9.00-9.15 **Lookaround** 9.15-9.30 **Lookaround** 9.30-9.45 **Lookaround** 9.45-10.00 **Lookaround** 10.00-10.15 **Lookaround** 10.15-10.30 **Lookaround** 10.30-10.45 **Lookaround** 10.45-11.00 **Lookaround** 11.00-11.15 **Lookaround** 11.15-11.30 **Lookaround** 11.30-11.45 **Lookaround** 11.45-12.00 **Lookaround** 12.00-12.15 **Lookaround** 12.15-12.30 **Lookaround** 12.30-12.45 **Lookaround** 12.45-1.00 **Lookaround** 1.00-1.15 **Lookaround** 1.15-1.30 **Lookaround** 1.30-1.45 **Lookaround** 1.45-2.00 **Lookaround** 2.00-2.15 **Lookaround** 2.15-2.30 **Lookaround** 2.30-2.45 **Lookaround** 2.45-3.00 **Lookaround** 3.00-3.15 **Lookaround** 3.15-3.30 **Lookaround** 3.30-3.45 **Lookaround** 3.45-4.00 **Lookaround** 4.00-4.15 **Lookaround** 4.15-4.30 **Lookaround** 4.30-4.45 **Lookaround** 4.45-5.00 **Lookaround** 5.00-5.15 **Lookaround** 5.15-5.30 **Lookaround** 5.30-5.45 **Lookaround** 5.45-6.00 **Lookaround** 6.00-6.15 **Lookaround** 6.15-6.30 **Lookaround** 6.30-6.45 **Lookaround** 6.45-7.00 **Lookaround** 7.00-7.15 **Lookaround** 7.15-7.30 **Lookaround** 7.30-7.45 **Lookaround** 7.45-8.00 **Lookaround** 8.00-8.15 **Lookaround** 8.15-8.30 **Lookaround** 8.30-8.45 **Lookaround** 8.45-9.00 **Lookaround** 9.00-9.15 **Lookaround** 9.15-9.30 **Lookaround** 9.30-9.45 **Lookaround** 9.45-10.00 **Lookaround** 10.00-10.15 **Lookaround** 10.15-10.30 **Lookaround** 10.30-10.45 **Lookaround** 10.45-11.00 **Lookaround** 11.00-11.15 **Lookaround** 11.15-11.30 **Lookaround** 11.30-11.45 **Lookaround** 11.45-12.00 **Lookaround** 12.00-12.15 **Lookaround** 12.15-12.30 **Lookaround** 12.30-12.45 **Lookaround** 12.45-1.00 **Lookaround** 1.00-1.15 **Lookaround** 1.15-1.30 **Lookaround** 1.30-1.45 **Lookaround** 1.45-2.00 **Lookaround** 2.00-2.15 **Lookaround** 2.15-2.30 **Lookaround** 2.30-2.45 **Lookaround** 2.45-3.00 **Lookaround** 3.00-3.15 **Lookaround** 3.15-3.30 **Lookaround** 3.30-3.45 **Lookaround** 3.45-4.00 **Lookaround** 4.00-4.15 **Lookaround** 4.15-4.30 **Lookaround** 4.30-4.45 **Lookaround** 4.45-5.00 **Lookaround** 5.00-5.15 **Lookaround** 5.15-5.30 **Lookaround** 5.30-5.45 **Lookaround** 5.45-6.00 **Lookaround** 6.00-6.15 **Lookaround** 6.15-6.30 **Lookaround** 6.30-6.45 **Lookaround** 6.45-7.00 **Lookaround** 7.00-7.15 **Lookaround** 7.15-7.30 **Lookaround** 7.30-7.45 **Lookaround** 7.45-8.00 **Lookaround** 8.00-8.15 **Lookaround** 8.15-8.30 **Lookaround** 8.30-8.45 **Lookaround** 8.45-9.00 **Lookaround** 9.00-9.15 **Lookaround** 9.15-9.30 **Lookaround** 9.30-9.45 **Lookaround** 9.45-10.00 **Lookaround** 10.00-10.15 **Lookaround** 10.15-10.30 **Lookaround** 10.30-10.45 **Lookaround** 10.45-11.00 **Lookaround** 11.00-11.15 **Lookaround** 11.15-11.30 **Lookaround** 11.30-11.45 **Lookaround** 11.45-12.00 **Lookaround** 12.00-12.15 **Lookaround** 12.15-12.30 **Lookaround** 12.30-12.45 **Lookaround** 12.45-1.00 **Lookaround** 1.00-1.15 **Lookaround** 1.15-1.30 **Lookaround** 1.30-1.45 **Lookaround** 1.45-2.00 **Lookaround** 2.00-2.15 **Lookaround** 2.15-2.30 **Lookaround** 2.30-2.45 **Lookaround** 2.45-3.00 **Lookaround** 3.00-3.15 **Lookaround** 3.15-3.30 **Lookaround** 3.30-3.45 **Lookaround** 3.45-4.00 **Lookaround** 4.00-4.15 **Lookaround** 4.15-4.30 **Lookaround** 4.30-4.45 **Lookaround** 4.45-5.00 **Lookaround** 5.00-5.15 **Lookaround** 5.15-5.30 **Lookaround** 5.30-5.45 **Lookaround** 5.45-6.00 **Lookaround** 6.00-6.15 **Lookaround** 6.15-6.30 **Lookaround** 6.30-6.45 **Lookaround** 6.45-7.00 **Lookaround** 7.00-7.15 **Lookaround** 7.15-7.30 **Lookaround** 7.30-7.45 **Lookaround** 7.45-8.00 **Lookaround** 8.00-8.15 **Lookaround** 8.15-8.30 **Lookaround** 8.30-8.45 **Lookaround** 8.45-9.00 **Lookaround** 9.00-9.15 **Lookaround** 9.15-9.30 **Lookaround** 9.30-9.45 **Lookaround** 9.45-10.00 **Lookaround** 10.00-10.15 **Lookaround** 10.15-10.30 **Lookaround** 10.30-10.45 **Lookaround** 10.45-11.00 **Lookaround** 11.00-11.15 **Lookaround** 11.15-11.30 **Lookaround** 11.30-11.45 **Lookaround** 11.45-12.00 **Lookaround** 12.00-12.15 **Lookaround** 12.15-12.30 **Lookaround** 12.30-12.45 **Lookaround** 12.45-1.00 **Lookaround** 1.00-1.15 **Lookaround** 1.15-1.30 **Lookaround** 1.30-1.45 **Lookaround** 1.45-2.00 **Lookaround** 2.00-2.15 **Lookaround** 2.15-2.30 **Lookaround** 2.30-2.45 **Lookaround** 2.45-3.00 **Lookaround** 3.00-3.15 **Lookaround** 3.15-3.30 **Lookaround** 3.30-3.45 **Lookaround** 3.45-4.00 **Lookaround** 4.00-4.15 **Lookaround** 4.15-4.30 **Lookaround** 4.30-4.45 **Lookaround** 4.45-5.00 **Lookaround** 5.00-5.15 **Lookaround** 5.15-5.30 **Lookaround** 5.30-5.45 **Lookaround** 5.45-6.00 **Lookaround** 6.00-6.15 **Lookaround** 6.15-6.30 **Lookaround** 6.30-6.45 **Lookaround** 6.45-7.00 **Lookaround** 7.00-7.15 **Lookaround** 7.15-7.30 **Lookaround** 7.30-7.45 **Lookaround** 7.45-8.00 **Lookaround** 8.00-8.15 **Lookaround** 8.15-8.30 **Lookaround** 8.30-8.45 **Lookaround** 8.45-9.00 **Lookaround** 9.00-9.15 **Lookaround** 9.15-9.30 **Lookaround** 9.30-9.45 **Lookaround** 9.45-10.00 **Lookaround** 10.00-10.15 **Lookaround** 10.15-10.30 **Lookaround** 10.30-10.45 **Lookaround** 10.45-11.00 **Lookaround** 11.00-11.15 **Lookaround** 11.15-11.30 **Lookaround** 11.30-11.45 **Lookaround** 11.45-12.00 **Lookaround** 12.00-12.15 **Lookaround** 12.15-12.30 **Lookaround** 12.30-12.45 **Lookaround** 12.45-1.00 **Lookaround** 1.00-1.15 **Lookaround** 1.15-1.30 **Lookaround** 1.30-1.45 **Lookaround** 1.45-2.00 **Lookaround** 2.00-2.15 **Lookaround** 2.15-2.30 **Lookaround** 2.30-2.45 **Lookaround** 2.45-3.00 **Lookaround** 3.00-3.15 **Lookaround** 3.15-3.30 **Lookaround** 3.30-3.45 **Lookaround** 3.45-4.00 **Lookaround** 4.00-4.15 **Lookaround** 4.15-4.30 **Lookaround** 4.30-4.45 **Lookaround** 4.45-5.00 **Lookaround** 5.00-5.15 **Lookaround** 5.15-5.30 **Lookaround** 5.30-5.45 **Lookaround** 5.45-6.00 **Lookaround** 6.00-6.15 **Lookaround** 6.15-6.30 **Lookaround** 6.30-6.45 **Lookaround** 6.45-7.00 **Lookaround** 7.00-7.15 **Lookaround** 7.15-7.30 **Lookaround** 7.30-7.45 **Lookaround** 7.45-8.00 **Lookaround** 8.00-8.15 **Lookaround** 8.15-8.30 **Lookaround** 8.30-8.45 **Lookaround** 8.45-9.00 **Lookaround** 9.00-9.15 **Lookaround** 9.15-9.30 **Lookaround** 9.30-9.45 **Lookaround** 9.45-10.00 **Lookaround** 10.00-10.15 **Lookaround** 10.15-10.30 **Lookaround** 10.30-10.45 **Lookaround** 10.45-11.00 **Lookaround** 11.00-11.15 **Lookaround** 11.15-11.30 **Lookaround** 11.30-11.45 **Lookaround** 11.45-12.00 **Lookaround** 12.00-12.15 **Lookaround** 12.15-12.30 **Lookaround** 12.30-12.45 **Lookaround** 12.45-1.00 **Lookaround** 1.00-1.15 **Lookaround** 1.15-1.30 **Lookaround** 1.30-1.45 **Lookaround** 1.45-2.00 **Lookaround** 2.00-2.15 **Lookaround** 2.15-2.30 **Lookaround** 2.30-2.45 **Lookaround** 2.45-3.00 **Lookaround** 3.00-3.15 **Lookaround** 3.15-3.30 **Lookaround** 3.30-3.45 **Lookaround** 3.45-4.00 **Lookaround** 4.00-4.15 **Lookaround** 4.15-4.30 **Lookaround** 4.30-4.45 **Lookaround** 4.45-5.00 **Lookaround** 5.00-5.15 **Lookaround** 5.15-5.30 **Lookaround** 5.30-5.45 **Lookaround** 5.45-6.00 **Lookaround** 6.00-6.15 **Lookaround** 6.15-6.30 **Lookaround** 6.30-6.45 **Lookaround** 6.45-7.00 **Lookaround** 7.00-7.15 **Lookaround** 7.15-7.30 **Lookaround** 7.30-7.45 **Lookaround** 7.45-8.00 **Lookaround** 8.00-8.15 **Lookaround** 8.15-8.30 **Lookaround**

By NICHOLAS WOOD
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

A spokesman for the charity commissioners confirmed that they were examining a complaint about the institute. "Someone has suggested that some of the material published by the charity is too political. We are simply at the stage of looking at the material that has been complained of to see what our view of it is."



By RICHARD FORD, POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

Although the draft had not been seen by John Major, the prime minister, it indicates the difficulties facing the gov-

drawn up after ministerial and official discussions of an earlier draft leaked by Labour. The new one did not contain

Major's big idea, page 14

Continued from page 1

General Perkins's views put British forces on the defensive last night. A Ministry of Defence spokesman insisted that there was "no rationing and no policy" in the distribution of awards, either for valour or for meritorious service, between officers and others. He conceded, however, that it was inevitable that "more bosses than messengers get awards".

"The degree of responsibility of the officer is far greater than that of the enlisted man. It's the officer who gets his head knocked off first." Quoting John Ruskin, Sir John said: "What distinguishes the soldier is not that he has to slay, but that he must offer himself to be slain. The officer must offer himself that much more readily to be slain."

Spot the knot: Martina Navratilova (left) and Andre Agassi

● Teresa Garner, aged 20, died from injuries caused by her seat belt in a road smash, a Staffordshire inquest was told.

Spot the knot: Martina Navratilova (left) and Andre Agassi

MATTHEW PARRIS

Arnold Wesker, famed angry young man, writes in *The Times* tomorrow on the theatrical necrophilia that gives a forum to the dead but not to the living

Concise Crossword, page 17

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26

Newman Tonks, the building products group, is raising £8.5 million with the sale of Randall Electronics to Danfoss.

South Western saw a 3.1 per cent increase in the number of electricity units distributed over the previous year. Capital spending totalled £81 million.

Temps, page 23

The enlarged group, which will have a turnover of more than £33 million, will be called Calderburn and will be in the top three or four producers in

Merrill Lynch leads

...with 1985 was down at 89.5 (five year range 89.5-89.7).

RATES					OTHER STERLING RATES					DOLLAR SPOT RATES				
3 month	1.29-1.37	77p	1.29-1.37	77p	Argentina austral*	10332.5-10332.0	1	14785-14800	1	Ireland	1.7494-1.7500			
6 month	1.35-1.43	79p	1.35-1.43	79p	Australia dollar	2.1154-2.1167	1	17489-17559	1	Italy	1.7478-1.7489			
9 month	1.38-1.46	81p	1.38-1.46	81p	Bahian cruzeiro	507.81-508.15	1	13025-13037	1	Japan	1.7417-1.7422			
12 month	1.41-1.49	83p	1.41-1.49	83p	Brazil cruzeiro	507.81-508.15	1	13025-13037	1	Switzerland	1.7417-1.7422			
15 month	1.44-1.52	85p	1.44-1.52	85p	Cyprus pound	0.78-0.785	1	14171-14222	1	Australia	1.7417-1.7422			
18 month	1.47-1.55	87p	1.47-1.55	87p	Denmark krone	120.15-120.25	1	6.930-6.935	1	Canada	1.7417-1.7422			
21 month	1.50-1.58	89p	1.50-1.58	89p	France franc	6.55-6.58	1	7.050-7.055	1	Germany	1.7417-1.7422			
24 month	1.53-1.61	91p	1.53-1.61	91p	Green drachma	32.00-32.25	1	7.050-7.055	1	Denmark	1.7417-1.7422			
27 month	1.56-1.64	93p	1.56-1.64	93p	Hong Kong dollar	120.15-120.25	1	6.930-6.935	1	France	1.7417-1.7422			
30 month	1.59-1.67	95p	1.59-1.67	95p	India rupee	27.19-27.59	1	1.7417-1.7422	1	Italy	1.7417-1.7422			
33 month	1.62-1.70	97p	1.62-1.70	97p	Kuwait dirham	4.522-4.522	1	1.7417-1.7422	1	Japan	1.7417-1.7422			
36 month	1.65-1.73	99p	1.65-1.73	99p	Malaysia ringgit	4.522-4.522	1	1.7417-1.7422	1	Switzerland	1.7417-1.7422			
39 month	1.68-1.76	101p	1.68-1.76	101p	Mexico peso	4.522-4.522	1	1.7417-1.7422	1	Australia	1.7417-1.7422			
42 month	1.71-1.79	103p	1.71-1.79	103p	Netherlands guilder	4.522-4.522	1	1.7417-1.7422	1	Canada	1.7417-1.7422			
45 month	1.74-1.82	105p	1.74-1.82	105p	New Zealand dollar	2.282-2.2911	1	138.00-138.10	1	Germany	1.7417-1.7422			
48 month	1.77-1.85	107p	1.77-1.85	107p	South Africa rand	2.282-2.2911	1	138.00-138.10	1	France	1.7417-1.7422			
51 month	1.80-1.88	109p	1.80-1.88	109p	Singapore dollar	2.282-2.2911	1	138.00-138.10	1	Italy	1.7417-1.7422			
54 month	1.83-1.91	111p	1.83-1.91	111p	S. African rand (fin)	2.282-2.2911	1	138.00-138.10	1	Japan	1.7417-1.7422			
57 month	1.86-1.94	113p	1.86-1.94	113p	S. African rand (com)	2.282-2.2911	1	138.00-138.10	1	Switzerland	1.7417-1.7422			
60 month	1.89-1.97	115p	1.89-1.97	115p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	Australia	1.7417-1.7422			
63 month	1.92-2.00	117p	1.92-2.00	117p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	Canada	1.7417-1.7422			
66 month	1.95-2.03	119p	1.95-2.03	119p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	Germany	1.7417-1.7422			
69 month	1.98-2.06	121p	1.98-2.06	121p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	France	1.7417-1.7422			
72 month	2.01-2.09	123p	2.01-2.09	123p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	Italy	1.7417-1.7422			
75 month	2.04-2.12	125p	2.04-2.12	125p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	Japan	1.7417-1.7422			
78 month	2.07-2.15	127p	2.07-2.15	127p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	Switzerland	1.7417-1.7422			
81 month	2.10-2.18	129p	2.10-2.18	129p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	Australia	1.7417-1.7422			
84 month	2.13-2.21	131p	2.13-2.21	131p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	Canada	1.7417-1.7422			
87 month	2.16-2.24	133p	2.16-2.24	133p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	Germany	1.7417-1.7422			
90 month	2.19-2.27	135p	2.19-2.27	135p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	France	1.7417-1.7422			
93 month	2.22-2.30	137p	2.22-2.30	137p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	Italy	1.7417-1.7422			
96 month	2.25-2.33	139p	2.25-2.33	139p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	Japan	1.7417-1.7422			
99 month	2.28-2.36	141p	2.28-2.36	141p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	Switzerland	1.7417-1.7422			
102 month	2.31-2.39	143p	2.31-2.39	143p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	Australia	1.7417-1.7422			
105 month	2.34-2.42	145p	2.34-2.42	145p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	Canada	1.7417-1.7422			
108 month	2.37-2.45	147p	2.37-2.45	147p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	Germany	1.7417-1.7422			
111 month	2.40-2.48	149p	2.40-2.48	149p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	France	1.7417-1.7422			
114 month	2.43-2.51	151p	2.43-2.51	151p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	Italy	1.7417-1.7422			
117 month	2.46-2.54	153p	2.46-2.54	153p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	Japan	1.7417-1.7422			
120 month	2.49-2.57	155p	2.49-2.57	155p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	Switzerland	1.7417-1.7422			
123 month	2.52-2.60	157p	2.52-2.60	157p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	Australia	1.7417-1.7422			
126 month	2.55-2.63	159p	2.55-2.63	159p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	Canada	1.7417-1.7422			
129 month	2.58-2.66	161p	2.58-2.66	161p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	Germany	1.7417-1.7422			
132 month	2.61-2.69	163p	2.61-2.69	163p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	France	1.7417-1.7422			
135 month	2.64-2.72	165p	2.64-2.72	165p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	Italy	1.7417-1.7422			
138 month	2.67-2.75	167p	2.67-2.75	167p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	Japan	1.7417-1.7422			
141 month	2.70-2.78	169p	2.70-2.78	169p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	Switzerland	1.7417-1.7422			
144 month	2.73-2.81	171p	2.73-2.81	171p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	Australia	1.7417-1.7422			
147 month	2.76-2.84	173p	2.76-2.84	173p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	Canada	1.7417-1.7422			
150 month	2.79-2.87	175p	2.79-2.87	175p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	Germany	1.7417-1.7422			
153 month	2.82-2.90	177p	2.82-2.90	177p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	France	1.7417-1.7422			
156 month	2.85-2.93	179p	2.85-2.93	179p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	Italy	1.7417-1.7422			
159 month	2.88-2.96	181p	2.88-2.96	181p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	Japan	1.7417-1.7422			
162 month	2.91-2.99	183p	2.91-2.99	183p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	Switzerland	1.7417-1.7422			
165 month	2.94-3.02	185p	2.94-3.02	185p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	Australia	1.7417-1.7422			
168 month	2.97-3.05	187p	2.97-3.05	187p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	Canada	1.7417-1.7422			
171 month	3.00-3.08	189p	3.00-3.08	189p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	Germany	1.7417-1.7422			
174 month	3.03-3.11	191p	3.03-3.11	191p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	France	1.7417-1.7422			
177 month	3.06-3.14	193p	3.06-3.14	193p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	Italy	1.7417-1.7422			
180 month	3.09-3.17	195p	3.09-3.17	195p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	Japan	1.7417-1.7422			
183 month	3.12-3.20	197p	3.12-3.20	197p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	Switzerland	1.7417-1.7422			
186 month	3.15-3.23	199p	3.15-3.23	199p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	Australia	1.7417-1.7422			
189 month	3.18-3.26	201p	3.18-3.26	201p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	Canada	1.7417-1.7422			
192 month	3.21-3.29	203p	3.21-3.29	203p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	Germany	1.7417-1.7422			
195 month	3.24-3.32	205p	3.24-3.32	205p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	France	1.7417-1.7422			
198 month	3.27-3.35	207p	3.27-3.35	207p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	Italy	1.7417-1.7422			
201 month	3.30-3.38	209p	3.30-3.38	209p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	Japan	1.7417-1.7422			
204 month	3.33-3.41	211p	3.33-3.41	211p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	Switzerland	1.7417-1.7422			
207 month	3.36-3.44	213p	3.36-3.44	213p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	Australia	1.7417-1.7422			
210 month	3.39-3.47	215p	3.39-3.47	215p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	Canada	1.7417-1.7422			
213 month	3.42-3.50	217p	3.42-3.50	217p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	Germany	1.7417-1.7422			
216 month	3.45-3.53	219p	3.45-3.53	219p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	France	1.7417-1.7422			
219 month	3.48-3.56	221p	3.48-3.56	221p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	Italy	1.7417-1.7422			
222 month	3.51-3.59	223p	3.51-3.59	223p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	Japan	1.7417-1.7422			
225 month	3.54-3.62	225p	3.54-3.62	225p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	Switzerland	1.7417-1.7422			
228 month	3.57-3.65	227p	3.57-3.65	227p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	Australia	1.7417-1.7422			
231 month	3.60-3.68	229p	3.60-3.68	229p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1	Canada	1.7417-1.7422			
234 month	3.63-3.71	231p	3.63-3.71	231p	U.S. dollar	5.1215-5.1215	1	71.940-71.940	1					

الأسواق المالية

Japan paves the way for stability

COMMENT

It looks like the Group of Seven finance ministers were not, after all, wasting their time when they travelled to London a week ago.

As suggested on this page, the Japanese and Americans appear to have struck a deal. Since the G7 meeting, the yen has strengthened significantly against the dollar. In return for America's co-operation in this task, the Japanese have agreed to cut interest rates. Two main questions remain from an international economic perspective. First, will the deal stick? If the yen starts to fall against the dollar again, all bets are off. Secondly, is Germany a party to the agreement? If it is, then the chances of an interest rate hike on July 11, are much diminished. The City and the government could then breathe a deep sigh of relief.

The best indication will come from the foreign exchanges. If the market stabilises against the dollar, despite yesterday's further confirmation of America's economic recovery, then the Bundesbank should not move. But if the market continues to weaken, it will be

clear that international co-operation is confined to America and Japan. Higher German interest rates would then be on the cards.

The stock market implications of yesterday's Japanese move are clearer. The cut in the ODR came just as the Nikkei index fell to the 23,000 level. That round number had been widely identified, as the trigger point for official anxiety about the capital ratios of big Japanese banks. This was no doubt a coincidence, but like many coincidences in Japan, it was laden with symbolic meaning.

The Japanese authorities made it clear two years ago that they were alarmed by the runaway asset price inflation in their markets for equities and land. The stock market crash in Tokyo last year, was the financial world's belated response to the monetary squeeze that the Bank of Japan initiated to tame the asset boom.

Even after the fall of nearly 50

per cent in Japanese equity prices last year, it was unclear whether the Bank of Japan was satisfied with its deflationary handiwork. Yesterday's cut in the ODR provided the clearest possible hint that the Bank of Japan was prepared to say enough is enough. As a result, the prospect of a further crash in Tokyo setting off a chain reaction in London and Wall Street, as in October 1987, has become more remote.

In this sense, the euphoric reaction of stock markets round the world yesterday was understandable. It does not follow, however, that yesterday's interest cut will set off a new leg of the worldwide bull market that will take equity prices round the world to undreamt of new highs. Japanese equity prices will not surge back to pre-crash levels, or

anywhere near. The demoralisation of Japanese investors resulting from the crash and attendant scandals should not be underestimated. The Japanese authorities, for their part, will do their best to prevent a new explosion of asset inflation for many years ahead. Investors round the world should take note.

FNFC encore

In Lancashire they reckon clogs turn to clogs in three generations. In the City the cycle is rather shorter, if the results from First National Finance Corporation are anything to go by.

The company has just suffered heavy losses, due to provisions on its property-based lending.

Seventeen years ago it did exactly the same, and sailed so close to the rocks that the Bank of England's lifeboat had to arrange a £360 million bail out.

Fortunately, the experience of the early Seventies is unlikely to be repeated. The retained loss of £12.1 million in the half year is serious, but it would take several years of provisions on the current scale before the group's capital position was threatened.

Tom Wrigley, the chief executive, is nevertheless taking the threat to First National's reserves seriously. The withdrawal from property development, and the cancellation of the £7.3 million interim dividend payment are not merely capital preservation measures but also signals to the group's bankers that they will not be called on to mount another rescue.

Mr Wrigley and his associates did not learn a great deal from the lessons of the group's history. First National was an aggressive

second mortgage and unsecured lender in the late Eighties. It placed heavy emphasis in its mortgage lending on asset value, and apparently rather less on the earnings power of the borrower.

Many of First National's customers, meanwhile, were taking out second mortgages to repay overdrafts, credit card bills and other commitments, so could hardly be considered cast-iron credit risks.

As the recession gripped, and house prices fell, many of First National's loans were left exposed. All it needed was a rise in unemployment for First National's loan book to become peppered with default notices and suspended interest accounts.

First National's future performance is entirely dependent on the property market. While it seems certain to remain in losses for the full year, a resurgence in house prices in 1992 could allow it to recover a significant part of its provisions from the sale of its substantial stock of repossessed homes. If instead the recession drags on, and values stay depressed, the outlook could remain bleak for some time.

Power of a difference in generators' private life



Headly brew: Alick Rankin, of Scottish & Newcastle

World Cup, but still deserves the 13p rise in its share price in response to an 18 per cent increase in pre-tax profits at a time when the economic background has been poor.

Chairman Alick Rankin reported £217 million pre-tax profits for the year to end-April (£183 million). Sales rose from £1.24 billion to £1.38 billion and earnings per share rose from 28.7p to 34.1p. The final dividend is 9.9p, making 15p, up 15.4 per cent.

S&N's operating profits rose 7 per cent to £226 million and a large chunk of the rise in pre-tax profits came from the decrease in the interest charge from £31.1 million to £13.3 million after the sale of Thistle Hotels to Mount Charlotte for £645 million. The gearing ratio is now 23.6 per cent.

The beer division increased its profits 12 per cent to £96.1

million. Volume growth was 2.3 per cent against a market that saw volumes fall by 2½ per cent. S&N's take-home trade increased 7 per cent.

The company's 2,000 pubs fared less well. Profits from the retail division fell marginally from £36.1 million to £35.4 million as the result of the sale of 300 pubs.

The leisure division made £65.5 million against £44.5 million last year. The group now owns the whole of CenterParcs and occupancy rates have been high at the 12 European holiday centres.

The sector is likely to face increased competition, particularly in the free trade after the shake-out from the monopolies commission report into brewing. S&N is strongly placed, however, to benefit from the changes, and is likely to do a deal with a

European lager group within a year. The shares, up 13p at 283p, are on a price/earnings ratio of 7.2 times, assuming pre-tax profits of £238 million this year (Nomura). They are unlikely to perform as strongly in the short term as they have in the past, but are worth holding for the longer term.

Dowty

ONLY a month has passed since shareholders in Dowty Group, the aerospace and electronics firm, were informed that their chief executive, Tony Thatcher, was moving on to new pastures and that their chairman, Lord Harrowby, was bringing forward his retirement.

And it is less than three months since Dowty announced plans to cut its workforce by 2,500 and warned that pre-tax profits had fallen by up to a third. But Dowty appears to be shrugging off misfortune. After April's job cuts the company's shares dropped to 173p. A few weeks later, after Mr Thatcher said he was leaving, they stood at 177p. Yesterday they rose to 191p, helped by a final dividend of 5.6p (5.5p) to give a total of 9.2p (9p).

The new management team of chief executive Bruce Ralph and chairman Roy Roberts stressed yesterday that business continued as normal. A little less flamboyant, a little more effective, was how Mr Roberts described the impact of the management changes.

Certainly there was nothing flamboyant about the preliminary announcement for the year to end-March. The 29 per cent fall in pre-tax profits to £60.6 million was in line with revised forecasts. The sharp increase in borrowings and gearing to £113 million and 44 per cent also matched expectations. Gearing should peak close to 50 per cent this year, as the company completes its expenditure on the aircraft landing gear factory in Montreal, and on Cognito, the British two-way data transmission system.

Dowty's exposure to the cash-strapped defence market has dropped to about 30 per cent of sales, but the prospects for civil orders do not look promising. Smith New Court expects a standstill in profits, and given this year's £4.8 million exceptional item, that points to a modest deterioration in operating profits. On a price earnings multiple approaching 13, still not the time to buy.

Redwood attacks US court awards

JOHN Redwood, the corporate affairs minister, has attacked the American legal system for the high damage settlements it is imposing on insurance companies, and said the settlements could lead to a rise in premiums and an increase in insurance company bankruptcies around the world.

Mr Redwood was giving the opening speech at the three-day World Insurance Congress in the Queen Elizabeth Conference Centre in London. He warned delegates of the effects on the insurance industry of the recent spate of high settlements decided by the American courts.

"We are worried by the trend of these settlements," he said. "I hope the US courts will remember that premium rates for policy holders who never present any claim may have to rise if the cost of settlements reached in the courts on long tail policies is too high."

"I hope US regulators realise that what would be bad news for Lloyd's could also be bad news, or bankruptcy, for insurance companies with limited liability around the world."

Mr Redwood's speech



'What is bad news for Lloyd's could also be bad for insurance firms around the world'

John Redwood

comes a week after the announcement of record losses of £510 million by Lloyd's for 1988. The loss was caused by provisions of £578 million that Lloyd's underwriting syndicates were forced to make against claims that occurred in past years.

Much of these provisions relate to possible claims from asbestosis and environmental damage, many of which are the subject of protracted litigation in the American courts.

Mr Redwood was addressing the conference delegates at a time when many international insurance companies are suffering heavy losses due to intense competition, which has cut premiums, and a succession of disasters.

The Congress is subtitled "restructuring for opportunity", since many of the speakers are concentrating on the changes insurers and regulators are making to cope with the world downturn in the insurance market.

"An umbrella is not much use in a hurricane," Mr Redwood said. "The world's insurance markets have been lashed by cyclones, droughts, man-made disasters and the American courts."

Mr Redwood later underlined the government's com-

mitment to a single European insurance market. "I want to see a market place where a company established in London can operate in any of the other 11 member states without regulatory hassle."

"The question before any country is not, 'Can I impede the global insurance market?' but, 'Can I be a part of it?'" he said. He added that regulation should be limited to ensuring an insurance company's honesty and solvency, and not become involved with the terms of policies.

Mr Redwood's address was followed by a speech from David Coleridge, the chairman of Lloyd's. Mr Coleridge repeated his call for a new pollution clean-up fund in America to relieve pressure on insurers. He is backing a proposal for a 2 per cent levy on all American insurance policies, which would raise \$4 billion a year to handle all past cases of pollution.

This would leave the Superfund, the federal environmental programme, to concentrate on future pollution incidents.

NEIL BENNETT
Banking Correspondent

SOUTH WESTERN ELECTRICITY plc

A healthy first year

Results for the year ended 31 March 1991

	Historical Cost	Current Cost
Turnover	£779.4m	£779.4m
Profit before Tax	£66.2m	£40.4m
Profit after Tax	£51.2m	£25.4m
Pro Forma Earnings per Share	39.0p	19.0p
Dividend per Share	10.57p	10.57p

* Higher standards of customer service

* Number of electricity units distributed up 3%

* Financial results better than forecast at flotation

"The financial health of the Company is amply demonstrated by our results. We are now operating as a profit-oriented company with our policies targeted at achieving high standards of service. With our strong domestic profile we have a good starting point for further growth and I look forward to the future with confidence."

William Nicol

Chairman and Chief Executive

SWEB

Copies of the Annual Report and Accounts will be posted to shareholders in mid August.

Others who would like a copy should contact Investor Relations.

South Western Electricity plc, 800 Park Avenue, Adze Wood, Almondsbury, Bristol BS12 4BE Tel: 0454 201101

THE TIMES CITY DIARY

Changing places

MANY City analysts have a spell in journalism under their belts, but few would consider swapping the perks of a securities house for a career in newspapers. The exception is Brownie Maddox, media analyst at Kleinwort Benson, who leaves the firm this week, after five years, for a career in print. Maddox, aged 28, joins the *Financial Times* in September to cover City news and economics, and in the meantime has a couple of projects up her sleeve. Her departure has created a dilemma for KB. For she was putting the finishing touches to a research paper on Pearson, soon to be her new employer, and her work is unlikely to be published.

Bateman is back

RONNIE Bateman retires from Warburg Securities this week only to keep straight into

another job. He is joining Hoenig & Co to work alongside Peter Hemming Johnson, formerly dealing partner at Rowe & Pitman and an old colleague. Bateman, who has established himself as one of the City's top sales traders since Big Bang, spent 40 years with the same firm in its different guises, starting with Read Hurst Brown in 1951 and moving on to Rowe & Pitman after the firms merged in 1975. He is president of the



'I'm here for a 14-day cooling-off period'

Stock Exchange Veterans Football Club.

Noise barrier

IF MR Justice McKinnon, long-suffering judge in the Blue Arrow trial fancies a drink, he should avoid Old Broad Street. The judge, who has grown used to the sound of drilling outside the Chancery Lane courtroom, would be amused to learn that patrons of Corney & Barrow, a champagne bar, have been subjected to a similar ordeal. The manager has installed a sound level meter and is promising half-price drinks if the noise exceeds 90 decibels. The offer is not open to building workers, but judges are welcome.

The name game

LAST week's £25 million bid for API by NMC, the packaging and property group, has had advisers delving into NMC's past. Maurice and Charles Satchi paid £1 million for a 20 per cent stake in the company in 1986 and

brought in Norman Gordon to run the business. After a fruitful buying spree, the Satchis sold out in 1989 for a reported £10 million. City observers always assumed NMC stood for Norman, Maurice and Charles. In fact, the company began life as plain National Mining Corporation.

Barn-storming

THE huge losses at Lloyd's have done little to cramp the style of Donald Birt, a popular figure in the market, who held a party at his Wiltshire estate on Saturday. Birt, a director of Minet Consultancy Services, and well known in the legal profession, invited 200 friends to a belated celebration of his 55th birthday. Pavilion Opera, a touring company, performed Mozart's *Così fan tutte* in a barn in which Oliver Cromwell sheltered before attacking War-dour Castle. "One of one's ambitions is to have a private opera at home," says Birt.

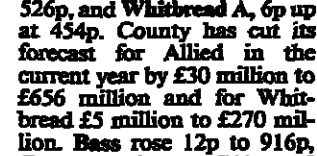
JON ASHWORTH

TOKYO

WALL STREET

Nikkei soars on rate cut

rate cut



Greenall Whitley 2p to 310p. Dowty, the engineer, managed a 4p rise to 192p despite a drop in pre-tax profits from £85.4 million to £60.6 million. Turriff, the construction group, fell 6p to 29p.

share bid from Dewhurst lifted Kingsgrange, the toiletries group, 3p to 31p. Kingsgrange has already been bid 28p a share by the privately owned company Matahari. Dewhurst shed 4p at 274p.

MICHAEL CLARK | one. (Reuter)

of the cut in the Japanese discount rate. Advancing shares led decliners by three to one. (Reuters)

MAJOR INDICES

New York:		General	5765.80 (+4.45)
Dow Jones	2941.85 (+35.11)*	Parade	4800.07 (+2.70)
S&P Composite	376.41 (+6.25)	Zurich: SCA Gen	5337 (+2.1)
Tokyo:		London:	
Nikkei Average	24108.76 (+817.80)	FT. A—All-Share	1172.21 (+11.02)
Hong Kong:		FT. —"50"	1502.18 (+12.35)
Hang Seng	3738.85 (+70.21)	FT. Gold Mines	208.9 (+2.9)
FT-Euro 100	1112.76 (+6.29)	FT. Fixed Interest	93.01 (+0.09)
Amsterdam:		FT. Govt Secs	93.89 (+0.22)
AMS Tendency	93.11 (+0.3)	Frankfurt: DAX	3452.29
Sydney: AO	92.22 (+15.6)	SEAQ Volume	336.1M
Frankfurt: DAX	1625.20 (+3.02)	USM (Datastream)	126.67 (-0.24)
Brussels:			

TRADITIONAL OPTIONS

First Dealings	Last Dealings	Last Dealings	For Settlement
Oct 28	September 28	September 28	October 7
Call Options were taken out on: 1/7/91 ADT, Aviva Pacific, Helsinki, Other Res, Queens Most, Real Time Control, Satchi & Satchi, Tuskar Res, Woodside			
Puts: ICI, Owners Abroad.			

[illegible]

THE TIMES UNIT TRUST INFORMATION SERVICE

[illegible]

Portfolio

PLATINUM

From your Portfolio Platinum card check your share price movements on this page daily. Add them up to give you your overall total and check this against the daily dividend figure. If it matches you have won outright or a share of the daily prize money. If you win, follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. Always have your card available when claiming. Game rules appear on the back of your card.

No.	Company	Group	Cash or Div
1	Unilever	Food	
2	Bendys	Bank/Discount	
3	Marica Spencer	Design/Stores	
4	CRH	Building/Roads	
5	Utd Housing	Food	
6	Alford-Lynn	Food	
7	Highland Dist	Food	
8	Bowater	Food	
9	Dalry	Food	
10	Hamden Whampoa	Industrial E&K	
11	Smith WH & A	Drugs/Stores	
12	Teco	Food	
13	Morgan Cole	Industrial L-R	
14	Twinkl H	Industrial S-Z	
15	Bund	Paper/Print/Adv	
16	Jardine Math	Industrial S-Z	
17	Utd Newspapers	Newspapers/Pub	
18	Spayhawk	Property	
19	Enterprise	Oil/Gas	
20	TVT	Transport	
21	Swingline	Oil/Gas	
22	BCC Group	Industrial S-Z	
23	Low & Bost	Industrial L-R	
24	Seabird	Building/Roads	
25	Servco Trust	Water	
26	TI	Industrial S-Z	
27	Amerchem	Chemicals/Plas	
28	Burroughs	Electricals	
29	Johnson Matthey	Industrial E&K	
30	BOC	Industrial A-D	
31	Alm New Z	Electricals	
32	Br Prolong	Bank/Discount	
33	Newman Tools	Building/Roads	
34	Wagon Ind	Industrial S-Z	
35	Stora Water	Water	
36	LASMO	Oil/Gas	
37	Reuter	Industrial L-R	
38	REH	Food	
39	Perpetua Ind	Paper/Print/Adv	
40	Cookson	Industrial A-D	
41	Hardy & Hanson	Food	
42	Lane	Motor/Aircraft	
43	Reed Int	Newspapers/Pub	
44	Utd Newspapers Ltd	Daily Total	

Please take into account any minus signs

Weekly Dividend						
Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £4,000 in Saturday's newspaper.						
MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	WEEKLY

The £2,000 Portfolio Platinum prize was won yesterday by Geoffrey Payne, of Lytham St Anne's, Lancashire.

BRITISH FUNDS

High	Low	Close	Net	Div
100.00	99.50	99.75	0.25	0.00

SHORTS (Under Five Years)

Company	Price	Change	Div
Unilever	100.00	0.00	0.00
Bendys	99.50	0.00	0.00
Marica Spencer	99.75	0.00	0.00
CRH	99.25	0.00	0.00
Utd Housing	99.00	0.00	0.00
Alford-Lynn	98.75	0.00	0.00
Highland Dist	98.50	0.00	0.00
Bowater	98.25	0.00	0.00
Dalry	98.00	0.00	0.00
Hamden Whampoa	97.75	0.00	0.00
Smith WH & A	97.50	0.00	0.00
Teco	97.25	0.00	0.00
Morgan Cole	97.00	0.00	0.00
Twinkl H	96.75	0.00	0.00
Bund	96.50	0.00	0.00
Jardine Math	96.25	0.00	0.00
Utd Newspapers	96.00	0.00	0.00
Spayhawk	95.75	0.00	0.00
Enterprise	95.50	0.00	0.00
TVT	95.25	0.00	0.00
Swingline	95.00	0.00	0.00
BCC Group	94.75	0.00	0.00
Low & Bost	94.50	0.00	0.00
Seabird	94.25	0.00	0.00
Servco Trust	94.00	0.00	0.00
TI	93.75	0.00	0.00
Amerchem	93.50	0.00	0.00
Burroughs	93.25	0.00	0.00
Johnson Matthey	93.00	0.00	0.00
BOC	92.75	0.00	0.00
Alm New Z	92.50	0.00	0.00
Br Prolong	92.25	0.00	0.00
Newman Tools	92.00	0.00	0.00
Wagon Ind	91.75	0.00	0.00
Stora Water	91.50	0.00	0.00
LASMO	91.25	0.00	0.00
Reuter	91.00	0.00	0.00
REH	90.75	0.00	0.00
Perpetua Ind	90.50	0.00	0.00
Cookson	90.25	0.00	0.00
Hardy & Hanson	90.00	0.00	0.00
Lane	89.75	0.00	0.00
Reed Int	89.50	0.00	0.00
Utd Newspapers Ltd	89.25	0.00	0.00

FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS

Company	Price	Change	Div
Unilever	100.00	0.00	0.00
Bendys	99.50	0.00	0.00
Marica Spencer	99.75	0.00	0.00
CRH	99.25	0.00	0.00
Utd Housing	99.00	0.00	0.00
Alford-Lynn	98.75	0.00	0.00
Highland Dist	98.50	0.00	0.00
Bowater	98.25	0.00	0.00
Dalry	98.00	0.00	0.00
Hamden Whampoa	97.75	0.00	0.00
Smith WH & A	97.50	0.00	0.00
Teco	97.25	0.00	0.00
Morgan Cole	97.00	0.00	0.00
Twinkl H	96.75	0.00	0.00
Bund	96.50	0.00	0.00
Jardine Math	96.25	0.00	0.00
Utd Newspapers	96.00	0.00	0.00
Spayhawk	95.75	0.00	0.00
Enterprise	95.50	0.00	0.00
TVT	95.25	0.00	0.00
Swingline	95.00	0.00	0.00
BCC Group	94.75	0.00	0.00
Low & Bost	94.50	0.00	0.00
Seabird	94.25	0.00	0.00
Servco Trust	94.00	0.00	0.00
TI	93.75	0.00	0.00
Amerchem	93.50	0.00	0.00
Burroughs	93.25	0.00	0.00
Johnson Matthey	93.00	0.00	0.00
BOC	92.75	0.00	0.00
Alm New Z	92.50	0.00	0.00
Br Prolong	92.25	0.00	0.00
Newman Tools	92.00	0.00	0.00
Wagon Ind	91.75	0.00	0.00
Stora Water	91.50	0.00	0.00
LASMO	91.25	0.00	0.00
Reuter	91.00	0.00	0.00
REH	90.75	0.00	0.00
Perpetua Ind	90.50	0.00	0.00
Cookson	90.25	0.00	0.00
Hardy & Hanson	90.00	0.00	0.00
Lane	89.75	0.00	0.00
Reed Int	89.50	0.00	0.00
Utd Newspapers Ltd	89.25	0.00	0.00

OVER FIFTEEN YEARS

Company	Price	Change	Div
Unilever	100.00	0.00	0.00
Bendys	99.50	0.00	0.00
Marica Spencer	99.75	0.00	0.00
CRH	99.25	0.00	0.00
Utd Housing	99.00	0.00	0.00
Alford-Lynn	98.75	0.00	0.00
Highland Dist	98.50	0.00	0.00
Bowater	98.25	0.00	0.00
Dalry	98.00	0.00	0.00
Hamden Whampoa	97.75	0.00	0.00
Smith WH & A	97.50	0.00	0.00
Teco	97.25	0.00	0.00
Morgan Cole	97.00	0.00	0.00
Twinkl H	96.75	0.00	0.00
Bund	96.50	0.00	0.00
Jardine Math	96.25	0.00	0.00
Utd Newspapers	96.00	0.00	0.00
Spayhawk	95.75	0.00	0.00
Enterprise	95.50	0.00	0.00
TVT	95.25	0.00	0.00
Swingline	95.00	0.00	0.00
BCC Group	94.75	0.00	0.00
Low & Bost	94.50	0.00	0.00
Seabird	94.25	0.00	0.00
Servco Trust	94.00	0.00	0.00
TI	93.75	0.00	0.00
Amerchem	93.50	0.00	0.00
Burroughs	93.25	0.00	0.00
Johnson Matthey	93.00	0.00	0.00
BOC	92.75	0.00	0.00
Alm New Z	92.50	0.00	0.00
Br Prolong	92.25	0.00	0.00
Newman Tools	92.00	0.00	0.00
Wagon Ind	91.75	0.00	0.00
Stora Water	91.50	0.00	0.00
LASMO	91.25	0.00	0.00
Reuter	91.00	0.00	0.00
REH	90.75	0.00	0.00
Perpetua Ind	90.50	0.00	0.00
Cookson	90.25	0.00	0.00
Hardy & Hanson	90.00	0.00	0.00
Lane	89.75	0.00	0.00
Reed Int	89.50	0.00	0.00
Utd Newspapers Ltd	89.25	0.00	0.00

UNDATED

Company	Price	Change	Div
Unilever	100.00	0.00	0.00
Bendys	99.50	0.00	0.00
Marica Spencer	99.75	0.00	0.00
CRH	99.25	0.00	0.00
Utd Housing	99.00	0.00	0.00
Alford-Lynn	98.75	0.00	0.00
Highland Dist	98.50	0.00	0.00
Bowater	98.25	0.00	0.00
Dalry	98.00	0.00	0.00
Hamden Whampoa	97.75	0.00	0.00
Smith WH & A	97.50	0.00	0.00
Teco	97.25	0.00	0.00
Morgan Cole	97.00	0.00	0.00
Twinkl H	96.75	0.00	0.00
Bund	96.50	0.00	0.00
Jardine Math	96.25	0.00	0.00
Utd Newspapers	96.00	0.00	0.00
Spayhawk	95.75	0.00	0.00
Enterprise	95.50	0.00	0.00
TVT	95.25	0.00	0.00
Swingline	95.00	0.00	0.00
BCC Group	94.75	0.00	0.00
Low & Bost	94.50	0.00	0.00
Seabird	94.25	0.00	0.00
Servco Trust	94.00	0.00	0.00
TI	93.75	0.00	0.00
Amerchem	93.50	0.00	0.00
Burroughs	93.25	0.00	0.00
Johnson Matthey	93.00	0.00	0.00
BOC	92.75	0.00	0.00
Alm New Z	92.50	0.00	0.00
Br Prolong	92.25	0.00	0.00
Newman Tools	92.00	0.00	0.00
Wagon Ind	91.75	0.00	0.00
Stora Water	91.50	0.00	0.00
LASMO	91.25	0.00	0.00
Reuter	91.00	0.00	0.00
REH	90.75	0.00	0.00
Perpetua Ind	90.50	0.00	0.00
Cookson	90.25	0.00	0.00
Hardy & Hanson	90.00	0.00	0.00
Lane	89.75	0.00	0.00
Reed Int	89.50	0.00	0.00
Utd Newspapers Ltd	89.25	0.00	0.00

INDEX-LINKED

Company	Price	Change	Div
Unilever	100.00	0.00	0.00
Bendys	99.50	0.00	0.00
Marica Spencer	99.75	0.00	0.00
CRH	99.25	0.00	0.00
Utd Housing	99.00	0.00	0.00
Alford-Lynn	98.75	0.00	0.00
Highland Dist	98.50	0.00	0.00
Bowater	98.25	0.00	0.00
Dalry	98.00	0.00	0.00
Hamden Whampoa	97.75	0.00	0.00
Smith WH & A	97.50	0.00	0.00
Teco	97.25	0.00	0.00
Morgan Cole	97.00	0.00	0.00
Twinkl H	96.75	0.00	0.00
Bund	96.50	0.00	0.00
Jardine Math	96.25	0.00	0.00
Utd Newspapers	96.00	0.00	0.00
Spayhawk	95.75	0.00	0.00
Enterprise	95.50	0.00	0.00
TVT	95.25	0.00	0.00
Swingline	95.00	0.00	0.00
BCC Group	94.75	0.00	0.00
Low & Bost	94.50	0.00	0.00
Seabird	94.25	0.00	0.00
Servco Trust	94.00	0.00	0.00
TI	93.75	0.00	0.00
Amerchem	93.50	0.00	0.00
Burroughs	93.25	0.00	0.00
Johnson Matthey	93.00	0.00	0.00
BOC	92.75	0.00	0.00
Alm New Z	92.50	0.00	0.00
Br Prolong	92.25	0.00	0.00
Newman Tools	92.00	0.00	0.00
Wagon Ind	91.75	0.00	0.00
Stora Water	91.50	0.00	0.00
LASMO	91.25	0.00	0.00
Reuter	91.00	0.00	0.00
REH	90.75	0.00	0.00
Perpetua Ind	90.50	0.00	0.00
Cookson	90.25	0.00	0.00
Hardy & Hanson	90.00	0.00	0.00
Lane	89.75	0.00	0.00
Reed Int	89.50	0.00	0.00
Utd Newspapers Ltd	89.25	0.00	0.00

BANKS, DISCOUNT, HP

BANKS, DISCOUNT, HP

To Place Your Advertisement
071-481 4481

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

Fax Numbers:
071-481 9313
071-782 7828

COMPLIANCE TO £28,000
This substantial international bank requires a solicitor, barrister or law graduate to join a small department involved in a wide range of compliance issues.

COMMERCIAL £30,000
This major engineering and construction company requires a solicitor or barrister around 2 years' qualified to handle the drafting and negotiation of commercial contracts.

COMMERCIAL TO £40,000 + CAR
This multi-national group in south west London has an opportunity for a commercial lawyer to join an established team involved in contractual and general commercial advice.

COMMERCIAL TO £35,000 + CAR
This major plc requires a high calibre solicitor, aged up to 35, with a minimum of 3 years' experience to handle corporate and commercial work.

The above are only a small selection from the positions we are currently instructed to fill. All approaches are treated in the strictest confidence and we never send out your CV without your express consent.

OXFORD LITIGATION
A commercial litigator is sought by this substantial well established firm to handle a range of heavyweight matters for business clients in various sectors.

SWINDON PERSONAL INJURY
This major practice requires a personal injury litigator with good personal skills to handle a varied workload of interesting, often complex matters.

LONDON SHIPPING
This leading City firm has two openings for newly to 2 year qualified solicitors with relevant experience to handle a varied shipping caseload.

LONDON/BRUSSELS COMMERCIAL
This dynamic and sizeable central London firm requires a solicitor to handle general commercial work, particularly E.C. and intellectual property.

LAURENCE SIMONS ASSOCIATES
Legal Recruitment

MIDLANDS PROPERTY
A conveyancing solicitor or legal executive is sought by this major public company to handle residential plot sales within a small department.

CAMBS. COMMERCIAL
This business services company requires a legal advisor with a minimum of 2 years' experience to handle contracts, intellectual property and employment.

READING COMMERCIAL
Our client, a leading company requires a solicitor with 5 years' experience to handle oil, gas and construction related international work with some travel.

BIRMINGHAM TO £30,000 + CAR
This international chemical company requires a French speaking lawyer, qualified around 3 years', to handle varied commercial work with a good deal of overseas travel.

Please telephone Shona McDougall, Patrick Alford or Rose Hellewell on 071-831 3270 (071-483 1899 evenings/weekends) or write to: Laurence Simons Associates, 33 John's Mews, London WC1N 2NS. Fax: 071-831 4429.

CORPORATE FINANCE EXPANSION

YOU ARE

- an equity partner in a City law firm with extensive corporate experience
- earning a substantial income
- capable of attracting a following of corporate clients
- seeking to capitalise on your network of contacts

YOU REQUIRE

- a fresh challenge in a progressive environment
- greater appreciation and recognition of your contribution to your firm
- a harmonious partnership and a congenial office environment
- the opportunity to share in carefully planned but realistic practice development strategies
- a commensurate and substantial income as an equity partner

OUR CLIENT

- is a large and respected City law firm
- provides the full range of commercial, corporate and banking law services through its European and overseas offices
- has an impressive range of corporate and institutional clients
- has a balanced practice designed to ensure consistency of earnings during varying economic conditions
- is well positioned to meet the competitive challenges of the 1990s
- has proved its ability to integrate incoming partners

If you would like further information, please contact Gareth Quarry on 071-405 6062 (071-228 5345 evenings/weekends) or write to him at Quarry Dougall Recruitment, 9 Brownlow Street, London WC1V 6JD.

QD
QUARRY DOUGALL

UNITED KINGDOM • HONG KONG • NEW ZEALAND • AUSTRALIA • USA

COMPANY SECRETARY

City c.£60,000+car+benefits

Our client is a high profile international financial markets group with an enviable global reputation. Operating subsidiaries are located in all of the world's important markets and total employees worldwide number around 2000.

This key role involves the provision of a full secretarial service to the International and London Boards and management of the legal function of the Group and its subsidiaries.

The contribution from an able and persuasive commercial lawyer, barrister or solicitor with strong management, administration and analytical skills will impact significantly on group systems and performance.

A thorough knowledge of Company Law, commercial agreements, secretarial practice and procedure is considered essential. Cognizance of self-regulatory requirements under the UK Financial Services Act as well as of legislation of overseas markets should also be much in evidence.

Success in this role will lead to further advancement within the Group. Interested candidates, aged between 30-40 should write with a full CV to the company's Selection Adviser. Strict confidentiality will be maintained.

John L Thompson (Ref 1473), Thompson Associates Limited, Compton House, Selsdon Road, South Croydon, Surrey CR2 6PA. Fax: 081-680 9773.



THOMPSON ASSOCIATES LIMITED
LONDON • AMSTERDAM • BRUSSELS • COPENHAGEN

Splash Out of June

Merchant Bank — EC3

To £32,000 + Benefits

The merchant banking subsidiary of one of the UK's largest financial institutions offers an unrivalled opportunity for a young lawyer, around one year qualified, to join one of its corporate finance teams. The successful applicant will deal with high profile M&As, MBOs, MBIs, privatisations and other headline-making financial deals. Candidates must have first class academic qualifications and corporate experience.

Corporate Finance — London

To £35,000

Dynamic practice seeks a Corporate Finance Lawyer of the highest quality. To be considered you must have 1-3 years specialist experience gained at a leading city practice. Working closely with clients, the position provides an excellent opportunity to handle major deals, predominantly mergers and takeovers as well as other related matters. Prospects are good and the salary competitive.

For further details please contact Mandy Brown, Michael Turner, Anna Nicholls or Marc Cottrell. Tel (071) 583 0073 (Day) or (081) 870 1314 (Evenings & Weekends). 16-18 New Bridge Street, London EC4V 6AU. Or fax your CV on (071) 583 1256. For details of local positions please contact Helen Pearson on (071) 583 0073.

Corporate — City

To £65,000

Gained 4-5 years quality corporate finance experience with a top City firm? Frustrated by the constraints of a large city practice? Seeking a challenging position with a forward thinking firm? Our client has a young, fast developing city office. They need an additional solicitor with exceptional character and ability to handle a high profile caseload. Fast lane to partnership!

Legal Advisor — London

To £30,000 + Car + Benefits

Are you bored with the confines of private practice? This well-known, high profile plc seeks a legal advisor for their active department. Working as one of the team, the successful applicant will handle a wide portfolio including contracts, joint ventures, distribution agreements and acquisitions. You should have 2 years' p.q.e., a commercial approach to legal issues, strong academics and management potential.

BADENOCH & CLARK
recruitment specialists

RAYMOND 5 BUILDINGS

The Chambers of Evan Stone Q.C. plan substantial expansion upon the acquisition of new premises. Applications are invited from civil practitioners of at least 5 years experience. The principal areas of Chambers work are Commercial, Property, Family, Personal Injuries and General Common Law. Applications, from individuals or groups, will be treated in strictest confidence and should be addressed to:

Peter Ralls, 5 Raymond Buildings
Grays Inn, London WC1R 5BP

ERSKINE CHAMBERS

SPECIALISTS IN COMPANY LAW

Erskine Chambers, the Chambers of Richard Sykes QC, are seeking to expand and invite applications for a pupillage with a view to a tenancy. The successful applicant will receive a Chambers award.

Applicants should have completed at least one six month period of pupillage.

Applications from suitably qualified applicants with a c.v. and the names of two referees should be addressed to:

The Pupillage Committee
Erskine Chambers

30, Lincoln's Inn Fields
London WC2A 3PF

To be received by 4.00pm on Friday 12 July 1991.

Applications will be treated with strictest confidence.

EEC COMPETITION PARTNER

This top 10 international practice enjoys a well established EC and Competition Law Department which undertakes the highest quality of work. A Solicitor 5 years' experience in EC law sought to play a high level role. Immediate partnership is on offer. No following necessary. Ref: 138.

COMMERCIAL LITIGATION PARTNER

Our client, a 20 partner central London practice, seeks a first class litigator with a minimum of 5 years' p.q.e. to handle full range of heavy-weight commercial disputes. A minimum following of between £80,000 - £100,000 is a prerequisite for this appointment. Ref: 137.

Please contact Daniels Bates Partnership Ltd., at 17 Red Lion Square, London WC1R 4QH.

LONDON

COMPANY COMMERCIAL

Niche City practice seeks academically bright 3-4 years' p.q.e. Corporate Finance Lawyer from top 40 firm with strong personality. High quality private and p.l.c. work within expanding department. Excellent salary. Ref: 138.

LANDLORD & TENANT LITIGATION

Prestigious medium sized firm seeks 3-4 years' qualified litigator with specialist Landlord and Tenant experience, including planning and construction. Varied high-profile role with excellent team support. Ref: 140.

Daniels Bates Partnership
PROFESSIONAL RECRUITMENT
The only firm for legal recruitment agency

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Top Ten City firm seeks Intellectual Property Litigator with minimum of 2 years' p.q.e., handling broad spread of I.P. disputes including the field of patent-orientated work. Science background greatly advantageous. Ref: 141.

EMPLOYMENT

Leading City practice seeks 2 years' qualified Lawyer for Employee Benefits including Share and SAYE options and full range of non-contentious employment matters. Excellent remuneration and benefits. Ref: 142.

Telephone Karen Mulvihill on (071) 404 4848 (Day) or (071) 538 8381 (Eve).

- CUTTING COURT DELAYS 29
- ENGLISH AT THE EASTERN FRONT 29
- LAW REPORT 30

Frances Gibb looks at the growing popularity of mediation as a way to settle disputes

How to talk your way out of court

Long, expensive court battles and multi-million pound awards have been the hall-mark of 20th century litigation. In the next decade, there is likely to be a shift towards cheaper, quicker and more informal ways of settling disputes — without going to trial.

Already, what is loosely tagged "alternative dispute resolution" (ADR) is taking off in the United Kingdom. Tina Abley, a 21-year-old mother from Kidderminster, in Hereford and Worcester, suffered severe leg injuries when riding pillion on a motor bike in 1984. As is often the case with accident claims, it took several years before a settlement was reached. However, Mrs Abley was, at least, spared court proceedings at the end of the long wait.

London and Edinburgh, the insurance company involved, proposed settling the dispute through ADR. A mediator was appointed and, after a three hour meeting, last November, a five figure sum was agreed. Mrs Abley says it was "quick and straightforward. I would recommend it; it was informal and not frightening in any way."

Gareth Thompson, of Douglas Wood Thompson, Mrs Abley's solicitor, is also sold on the benefits of ADR. He says: "We had an opening exchange of views, then the mediator invited us to go into separate rooms, while he shuffled between us facilitating discussion. The process could be applied to any kind of dispute. Anything that pre-empted the need for a full court hearing, with all its attendant costs and delays, has to be excellent."

What is ADR? Lord Donaldson, the Master of the Rolls, said last week that it was an umbrella term, or buzz word, for a variety of procedures, some of which have been in use for many years in the United States, Canada, Australia and New Zealand. While ADR involves the use of a neutral mediator, that person does not impose a settlement as does a judge or arbitrator.

Hide and seek with the taxman

"WATCH out when winding up offshore companies," says Paul Morris, a tax partner with BDO Binder Hamlyn. The temptation to wind up companies, set up in the palm-tree zone to avoid tax, before the Finance Act 1988 makes them liable for UK tax in 1993 may have exactly the opposite effect.

Mr Morris says: "Companies may be able to avoid the tax implications merely by transferring all their assets to a non-UK company or simply by closing the business. Either way, there will be a need to deal with the old company by liquidation."

If a UK liquidator is appointed, it could, however, bring the company within the UK tax net immediately. Mr Morris advises: "Problems can be avoided by appointing a non-UK company."

Plain speaking

THE Law Society has introduced two new standard

network, launched in March this year, of 15 law firms who are committed to mediation. Members include Pinson of Birmingham; Linnells in Oxford; Hunt Dickinson in Nottingham; and Eliot and Co, Manchester. ADR Net is a non-profit company enabling members to offer mediation to clients. The firms have access to a pool of mediators (provided through IDR Europe) and mediation training.

Brian Beckett, of IDR, says: "We felt that if we did not get solicitors involved in ADR, then they would block it. But the take-up has been positive; there is considerable interest among firms."

Solicitors who become mediators can widen their services to clients, he says. "Lawyers can make good mediators: they know the legal background to a dispute. But you have to train them so that they know it is not their decision, it is the parties' decision."

ADR is launching a register today, and is inviting law firms that are interested in mediation and its training to sign. IDR has handled about 60 mediation cases since it began. Most come from the London and Edinburgh insurance company, which has agreed to refer a certain number of cases (mostly personal injury and professional negligence) to IDR a year. Clive Fletcher, a claims director at London and Edinburgh, says that among the non-commercial disputes it has sent to IDR, about half have been successfully mediated. "It may sound low but when one considers its newness it is not a bad start, given we are a bunch of traditionalists who are slow to accept new ideas and this is a radical concept."

In November last year, and with the backing of the Confederation of British Industry, the Centre for Dispute Resolution (CEDR) was launched. CEDR, which is non-profit-making and is funded by members' subscriptions, was initially made up of six London law firms (Turner, Kenneth Brown, McKinnas, Berwin Leighton, Lovell White Durrant, Masons and Glovers), but it has grown to include many others. It has the backing of companies including ICI, Ford, BAT and Trafalgar House, and accountants such as PwC and Arthur Andersen.

As well as mediation, CEDR promotes another form of ADR called the mini-trial, or "executive tribunal", in which a panel of senior management representatives

from each side of the dispute, with a neutral mediator, hears representations from the parties (usually through their lawyers) and helps them settle. David Miles, of Glovers, a CEDR founder, says CEDR and ADR Net complement each other. "We look rather blue chip, involving large companies, and primarily London-based, with an emphasis on disputes in industry, whereas ADR Net has been effective with solicitors' firms outside London and in dealing with the smaller disputes."

Although there is still resistance in some quarters of the legal profession, Mr Miles says lawyers should not see ADR as a threat. "We all want happy clients; if the client cannot even afford to go to court to settle a dispute, he will not be happy. And there will always be those cases that cannot be settled this way. With ADR, we are trying to break the logjam of those last 10 per cent of cases that settle at the doors of the court."

As well as CEDR and ADR Net, there is the British Academy of Experts, with its new register of mediators and training schemes. Members come from a variety of disciplines. Stanley Prasher, a senior

pub considered suitable for a meeting of the two branches of the legal profession is reputed to have been the site of the last duel in England. All went well until the barge became stuck on a mudflat. Mercifully for the evening, Roger Pannone, Britain's leading disaster lawyer, was on hand to save the day.

Fighting claims
 SUCH is the rapid growth in compensation claims against negligent solicitors and other professionals that Irwin Mitchell, the Sheffield and Birmingham firm, has set up a specialist professional negligence unit. Claims already being handled by the firm involve more than 100 actions for negligence, mainly against solicitors, but also against accountants, surveyors, structural engineers and financial advisers.

The unit is a natural development from its existing medical negligence unit, which was formed five years ago. The unit is now dealing

take a barge down the Kennet and Avon canal to the George Inn at Bathampton, Avon, for a night playing skittles. The



Spared the ordeal of court: Tina Abley, a young mother who benefited from mediation

partner of Lubbock Fine, the accountants, is an accredited mediator and experienced arbitrator. "Those with a professional background are much in demand," he says. "Becoming a good mediator is largely a matter of knowing how to apply certain techniques."

Then there is arbitration, in many ways the forerunner of mediation, with its bodies, the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators and the London Court of International Arbitration (LCIA). Arbitration differs from mediation in that the arbitrator is appointed to make a decision that the parties agree will be binding. Like mediation, it is held in private, but it is closer to the court process; the arbitrators' award is final, although there is a right of appeal on a point of law. The institute last year handled about 1,500 arbitration cases, many through its trade arbitration schemes.

Robert Morgan, of the institute, argues that arbitration and ADR should not be seen as alternatives to the court process, but part of it. Under a new link between the mediation and arbitration bodies, people wanting their disputes resolved either by CEDR or the LCIA will first be offered the services of IDR.

Lord MacKay of Clashfern, the Lord Chancellor, has established a working party under Lord Justice Beldam into new, flexible ways of settling disputes outside the bounds of traditional litigation. But there is no risk of the courts — or lawyers — being put out of business.

Lord Donaldson last week with 163 claims against doctors, dentists and health authorities.

Mind games

THE Florida Supreme Court has ruled that divorced parents can be barred from prejudging their children against their former spouses.

The American *National Law Journal* reports that a lower court in Miami ruled that Laurel Schutz should nurture a relationship between her children and their father after finding that "the blind, brainwashed, bigoted belligerence of the children towards the father grew from the soil nurtured, watered and tilted by the mother."

The appeal court recently decided that it should forbid the bed but cannot require the good. Andre Leinoff, the husband's lawyer, says: "It is telling parents that they cannot mess around with the minds of their children."

Such a decision has been long overdue. Having witnessed the torment in this country to which such behaviour can lead, perhaps English courts might consider a little "Americanisation" of our matrimonial law.

SCRIVENOR

Solicitors state the real cost of justice

LAWYERS who practise criminal law are angry about the way their work is portrayed in the Legal Aid Board's 1990-91 report published last week. The report places great emphasis on the way the average cost per case has risen beyond inflation and seems to place the primary blame on the lawyers involved. Solicitors working to maintain and improve standards know this is not fair and that for them the average net profit per case has fallen significantly.

Most solicitors need feel ashamed about nothing in the report. First, there are the statistics that have received no publicity. At a time of public concern to ensure that suspects' confessions are reliable, solicitors advised nearly 400,000 suspects in police stations.

The average cost of doing so fell in real terms, as it has in every year since the statutory scheme was introduced. On that basis, the average cost of advising every suspect is now 15 per cent lower than in 1986. The same applies to the court duty solicitor scheme. More than 220,000 people were represented, of whom more than 40 per cent were held in custody. The average cost has fallen in real terms by more than 20 per cent since the scheme was introduced. Advice under the "green form" scheme was given in more than 200,000 criminal matters. The board accepts that any increase in cost is explained by increased volume and rates of remuneration. There has been no increase in the number of hours worked per case. The solicitors doing this work are the same as those criticised over magistrates' court work. The board has chosen to concentrate its attention on the cost of those proceedings. Here, too, there has been a significant increase in the work. More defendants are being brought before the courts, more are applying for legal aid, and more have their applications granted initially or on appeal.

Even so, there has been an increase in the average cost per case of 11.4 per cent in real terms. The board commissioned research to explain why this should be the case. Three main factors are identified. One of these is clearly outside the control of solicitors and has been the source of repeated complaint by the profession. A quarter of the increase in costs was caused by longer waiting times in court. Waiting is a loss-making activity for lawyers as the rate at which it is paid is below the cost of keeping a solicitor in employment.

The remaining increase comprises additional letters sent by solicitors and additional time spent in attending clients and on the preparation of their cases. Yet the

research also reveals that the cause of this is known. The average length of a case has risen by 24 per cent in the three years covered by the survey. It would be strange indeed if a client did not require some extra attention in that additional time.

The additional time needs to be put into context. At 1990 prices in London a client would have been seen for an additional 12 minutes and an additional 11 minutes would have been spent in preparation. Meanwhile, cases have lasted more than 60 days on average, 12 days longer.

The board has shown itself keen to improve standards. The need to keep clients advised of the position in writing has been particularly emphasised. One additional letter per case, which is all the survey reveals, is hardly excessive and, indeed, the board's costs appeals subcommittee has expressly approved the practice of confirming in writing the outcome of a hearing. Meanwhile, the profession is aware of additional documentation to be read, tapes to be considered and legislation that is increasingly complex. The board hopes to be able to achieve a shortening in the time that a case takes to conclude. Once more, it will have the support of the profession. Cash flow restraints are such that solicitors want to be paid for completing a case at the earliest opportunity. The research shows that the costs are higher if counsel are instructed, although not assigned by the legal aid order.

This is not the fault of the solicitors, who are required to submit a full record of their work and counsel's fee sheet. The board has to apply the regulations, fairly apportioning any shortfall between solicitors and barristers concerned.

The board is also to review the interrelation of the various forms of legal assistance, but only limited savings will be involved. The work being done at every stage is essentially different.

In essence, the savings that will be made in payments to solicitors by a closer analysis of their bills is limited indeed. They will stand investigation because the profession is committed to providing a quality service for its clients. On the other hand, there is much that can be achieved with the goodwill of the other agencies involved in the criminal justice system. In that aim, the board has the profession's support, provided that its clients do not suffer. It is a pity that greater emphasis was not placed on that aspect in the publicity material that the board chose to release.

● The author is the secretary of the London Criminal Courts Solicitors' Association



BRIEF
 ANTHONY EDWARDS



GOVERNMENT OF THE CAYMAN ISLANDS

The Cayman Islands Government invites applications for the post of:

CROWN COUNSEL

The Cayman Islands are a British dependency in the West Indies, located 450 miles south of Miami. The population is approximately 26,000 and the islands enjoy one of the highest standards of living in the Caribbean. The legal system is based upon the English model.

The successful applicant will be responsible for conducting criminal prosecutions and civil litigation on behalf of the Government of the Cayman Islands. Crown Counsel will also be called upon to advise Government on a wide range of legal issues including planning, land registration, immigration, company law and the general interpretation of local statutes. Experience in advocacy is essential and specialist knowledge in one or more of the above fields would be useful.

Applicants should be Barristers or Solicitors with five or more years practical post qualification experience.

Salary will be in the range of C\$ 35,496 - C\$ 47,376 (C\$ 1 = US\$ 1.20) per annum tax free, depending on experience. A Contracted Officer's Supplement of 15% of annual salary is paid monthly with salary. The appointment will be on contract for two years in the first instance. Benefits include air passages and free medical care.

Application forms, together with Job Description and notes on condition of service are available from:

The Cayman Islands Government Office.

Trevour House
 100 Brompton Road
 London SW3 1EX

Applications forms, together with a curriculum vitae, should be completed and returned by 26 July 1991.

To Place Your Advertisement

071-481 4481

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

Fax Numbers:
071-481 9313
071-782 7828LITIGATION PARTNER
BREAKING NEW GROUND

c. £60,000

The complexities of London's insurance market are under a legal microscope. The current and pending legal battles have already given rise to new and important contractual and tortious issues.

Our Client firm is at the heart of this work and its expertise in the field has been swiftly acknowledged.

A crucial appointment must now be made of a commercial litigator, probably with 5-10 years' experience, ideally including a sound grasp of the insurance market, who will immediately take on a complex and challenging caseload.

The demands will undoubtedly be high, the rewards commensurate. The successful candidate will receive an immediate salaried partnership.



For further information in complete confidence, please contact Jonathan Macrae on 071-628 0494 (081-672 8340 evenings/weekends) or write to him at Zarak Hay at Law, 6 Broad Street Place, Blomfield Street, London EC2M 7JH.

LONDON/HONG KONG

SENIOR CORPORATE c. £150,000
Senior corporate individual or team sought to play major role in expansion of Central London firm's company/commercial practice. Immediate partnership offered to the right candidate. A client portfolio is desirable but not essential.

PENSIONS To £45,000
Growing pensions department of successful City firm seeks further assistance, ideally 2-3 years qualified, with experience of final salary and other schemes and the pensions aspects of corporate takeovers. Excellent prospects.

PROPERTY LIT To £43,000
Leading City firm boasts excellent property litigation caseload and seeks assistant, 18 months to 3 years qualified, to join friendly, close knit team. Superb working environment. First class prospects.

CONSTRUCTION To £CITY
Leading construction practice seeks 2 further non-contentious assistants, one newly qualified, the other with 2-3 years' experience. Clients include leading developers, funds and professionals. Transactional lawyers with a commercial approach required. Very good prospects.

CORPORATE TAX To £65,000
International City firm with enviable corporate client base seeks tax expert, ideally 3-6 years qualified, to boost corporate tax team. Excellent academics and City experience are pre-requisites. Fast track to partnership.

HK CORPORATE To £50,000
Hong Kong office of leading City practice seeks first class corporate lawyer, 2-4 years qualified, for 2 year secondment. Working knowledge of banking transactions an advantage. Excellent expatriate package.

LEGAL ADVISER To £40,000
Leading multinational oil and gas company seeks skilled commercial lawyer for high profile joint ventures and sale and bidding agreements. 3-5 years' experience and a company/commercial or construction background required. Substantial foreign travel.

LITIGATION To £45,000
Challenging mix of general commercial, employment and intellectual property disputes offered by well known Central London firm to assistant, 2-4 years qualified, with a good academic background and hands on experience. First rate salary package.



For further information in complete confidence, please contact Jonathan Brenner or Jonathan Macrae on 071-628 0494 (081-332 0733 evenings/weekends) or write to them at Zarak Hay at Law, 6 Broad Street Place, Blomfield Street, London EC2M 7JH.

SHIPPING LITIGATION

Guildford

If you are a hard working litigation solicitor, newly qualified or with up to three years experience, seeking high quality work then we would like to hear from you.

We are seeking an ambitious solicitor to work in our attractive office in the centre of Guildford. You will join a busy shipping litigation team advising clients on a wide range of matters including salvage, collision, general average, oil pollution and policy claims.

Clyde & Co is a major international practice with offices in the UK, Far East, Middle East and Latin America, and an

association with a French law firm. We have 78 partners and a total staff of 520, and are committed to providing a first class professional service to our clients in all areas of commercial law.

The office is friendly and the atmosphere informal. There are genuine career prospects in this growing firm together with a generous salary and benefits package.

For further information please contact Lisa Wilson, Recruitment Manager, in strict confidence, on 071-623 1244 or write to her at 51 Eastcheap, London EC3M 1JP.

LONDON · GUILDFORD · CARDIFF · HONG KONG · DUBAI · SHARJAH · SAO PAULO

CLYDE & CO

BANKING
ASSET FINANCE

'SUCCESSFUL, INTERNATIONAL, CREATIVE, EXPANDING, DYNAMIC...'
These are just a few of the words that are frequently applied to our client, a medium sized City practice. This description is even more remarkable considering the fact that they have not yet celebrated their 10th Anniversary.

This practice is seeking an ambitious young solicitor (2-4 years qualified) to join their rapidly expanding banking and asset finance group. Working with a small team of high calibre lawyers you will be advising banks, owners and operators specifically on the financing and generally on the acquisition, leasing and sale of big and medium ticket assets (predominantly ships but also aircraft). This is combined with a caseload of high profile domestic and international banking.

Long term prospects combined with a generous salary makes this an outstanding opportunity.

Garfield Robbins

Legal Recruitment Consultants, 21 Bloomsbury Way, London WC1A 2TH
Nicholas Robbins or Gavin Cricker on (071) 405 1123 or evenings (081) 646 4955

Legal Adviser

Camberley
to £25k
+ car

Sun Microsystems continues to lead the way in the rapidly growing open systems market. The demands of this high technology business make effective legal support an essential part of our UK operations.

As Legal Adviser, you will be part of a small team providing a professional legal service throughout the company. Your responsibilities will include the drafting of commercial agreements, and advising on EC related issues and employment law. Knowledge of the sale and distribution of hardware and the licensing of software would be particularly useful.

A recently qualified lawyer, you should combine a good honours degree with articles and/or relevant post qualification experience in the high-tech industry. The ability to communicate effectively at all levels, both within Sun and with its customers, is essential, as is a high degree of commercial awareness. You must be keen to assume early responsibility in a fast moving, results orientated environment.

In return for your commitment we can offer a highly attractive salary and benefits package. To apply, please write with full career details to: Marina Dieck, Human Resources Manager, Sun Microsystems Ltd, Sun House, 31-41 Pembroke Broadway, Camberley GU15 3XD.

Systems for Open Computing™

Assistant Masters and Mistresses
AssociationLEGAL
ASSISTANT

c. £20,000 negotiable

An energetic young lawyer is required for September by this fast-growing teachers' trade union to work at its central London headquarters. A qualified Legal Executive is preferred, but a combination of acceptable qualifications and experience would suffice.

He or she will work with AMMA's team of solicitors on a challenging variety of legal and professional problems, including employment cases, contract issues, litigation and education law.

Further details are available from the Assistant Masters and Mistresses Association, 7 Northumberland Street, London WC2N 5DA. Interested applicants are invited to telephone Philip Lott, Senior Solicitor, for an informal discussion on 071-930 6441.

Closing date for applications: 19 July 1991.



AMMA pursues a policy of Equal Opportunities

BARRISTERS CLERK

Required for leading
Manchester Chambers.
Substantial remuneration for
right applicant

Applications with full c.v. in
confidence to:-
C.B. Tetlow
8 King Street
Manchester.
M2 6AQ

Tottenham
Hotspur

COMMERCIAL LAWYER

Tottenham Hotspur, one of Europe's leading football clubs and a business with great potential for growth, requires an intelligent, commercially orientated young lawyer to join its management team in this new role.

This will be an exciting opportunity for a Barrister or Solicitor, probably in his or her late twenties to early thirties, to become involved in all the legal aspects of a diverse business.

As well as intelligence, common sense, ability to communicate well at all levels and to meet tight deadlines, the successful candidate will have strength and experience in dealing with a wide range of contractual matters. Knowledge and experience of intellectual property law, employment law and sponsorship would be an advantage.

The successful applicant will be required to liaise with and supervise the company's external advisors and will be given an opportunity to develop his or her role in the business.

If you believe you can meet our requirements please send a CV, including details of current salary and benefits, to:

Mr I Gray
Tottenham Hotspur plc
748 High Road, Tottenham
LONDON N17 0AP

STONE-KING & WARDLE

Solicitors and Commissioners for Oaths

BATH

Commercial Property

Solicitor, 0-2 years qualified, to work for commercial and charity departments in Bath office and occasionally in London office.
CV to Mr O J Santry.

Commercial Litigation

Exciting opportunity for Solicitor/Legal Executive with at least 2 years experience to take control of existing and expanding case load.
CV to Mr J G Browning.
13 QUEEN SQUARE, BATH BA1 2JL. TELEPHONE 0225 335779
FAX 0225 335437. DX 8001 BATH

FINCHLEY SOLICITORS
COMMERCIAL/RESIDENTIAL
CONVEYANCER

Seek Confident
Assistant Solicitor
with at least 3 years PDE
Salary Negotiable.
Please apply with CV to:
Box 4341

CAMBRIDGE - solicitor with min. 2 yrs PDE read for high quality litigation in recognized practice. Law Personnel 071-242-1281 (04hrs)

COMMERCIAL LITIGATION - solicitor with min. 2 yrs PDE read for high quality litigation in recognized practice. Law Personnel 071-242-1281 (04hrs)

LEGAL EXECUTIVE with good oral and written communication skills. Good salary. Law Personnel 071-242-1281 (04hrs)

LITIGATION SOLICITOR

required by Dorset firm for civil/commercial work. 2 to 3 yrs PDE read for high quality litigation in recognized practice. Law Personnel 071-242-1281 (04hrs)

MAJOR international bank requires qualified solicitor to work in legal department. Can. should have general banking and capital markets experience. 10 to 15 yrs exp. Preference will be given to those with a City background. Please apply with CV to: Mr. P. J. Smith, 10 St. Paul's Churchyard, LONDON EC4A 3AL

PERSONAL INJURY legal executive sought by small established NW Kent firm. Law Personnel 071-242-1281 (04hrs)

SHIPPING solicitors urgently needed for renowned London firm. 0-3 yrs PDE. Excellent sal. Law Personnel 071-242-1281 (04hrs)

Handwritten signature/initials in a box.

Salary to £16,000.
Apply with CV to: John Lloyd,
General Council of the Bar, 11 South Square
Gray's Inn, London WC1R 5EL.

Taking down the jobs barrier

About 250 graduates a year come on to the jobs market with a disability of some sort, but many hesitate to talk to employers on the recruitment rounds because they think the private sector hostile compared with local authorities and government departments.

Other factors — such as transport, quality of home care, access to higher education, state benefits — may also inhibit applications, but several new initiatives are encouraging graduates with a disability to compete for jobs so they can play an active part in Britain's future.

The number of disabled adults in Britain who are in work or seeking a job is estimated to be 1.3 million, according to Susan Scott-Parker, the director of the Employment Forum on Disability (EFD).

The EFD, a network of 60 black-chip companies, defines a disabled person as "anyone who has a physical disability, learning difficulty or a mental health problem and is thereby significantly disadvantaged in the jobs market".

The organisation aims to help employers to share ways of improving their ability to recruit, retain and develop the careers of disabled employees. It is talking with the Association of Graduate Recruiters about setting down a code of practice for the recruitment of disabled graduates.

"We are encouraging companies to 'network'," Mrs Scott-Parker says, "to exchange information about who is having success in

More employers are working to give graduates with disabilities a better chance to get jobs,

Derek Morgan writes

attracting disabled applicants and how."

Later this year, the EFD will set up a consultation forum between graduate recruitment managers and disabled students.

Employers who support and are willing to apply the policies and practices in the employment department's Code of Good Practice on the Employment and Training of Disabled People can now use a special symbol in their recruitment advertisements.

Companies that use it are saying they will:

- welcome people with disabilities applying for jobs;
- offer training to secure integration into the workplace;
- seek to utilise sources of help in providing any special equipment required to carry out the job;
- offer equal opportunities for career development;
- involve employees with disabilities in developing good practice.

The symbol was introduced by the government last autumn and

250 council employers and companies have registered to use it and to participate in the voluntary scheme.

Clearing banks are among the pacesetters. The Bank of Scotland, Barclays, Lloyds, National Westminster, the Royal Bank of Scotland and TSB are all members of the EFD.

Many big companies have equal opportunities managers for development work with the ethnic communities, women and disabled people. NatWest has appointed a manager to advise on employing staff with disabilities. Gill Stokes, NatWest's disability advisory manager, believes that industry and commerce have treated disability as a poor relation in the equal opportunities field, perhaps because no strong anti-discrimination legislation is in force. Disabled job-seekers do not have the protection given to women and people from the ethnic communities. Since 1944, employers have been required to have registered disabled personnel making up at least 3 per cent of their workforce, but the quota system allows companies to apply for exemption.

NatWest is looking at a broader range of jobs in which disabled staff can make a contribution. Mrs Stokes advises line managers. "We are trying to change management attitudes and to focus on ability," she says.

Interview techniques when recruiting are most important, and should include enquiring in a



Banking on a second future: Nick Young (see profile, right) calls NatWest's attitude "exemplary"

sensitive manner about special needs, and asking how the bank can help to meet those needs. Visually impaired staff are employed in a variety of jobs, and NatWest provides somebody who can use sign language, or an interpreter, for the hearing-impaired job candidate.

Many local authorities have positive equal opportunities statements in their recruitment advertising, but putting words into practice is another matter, although some council advertisements now state: "We are striving

to become an equal opportunities employer."

Andrew Pictou, aged 29, a social policy and administration graduate, who is severely visually impaired, acknowledges that local authorities are among the most progressive of employers, but cites one case where he was turned down because a council thought it was not worth starting him in a temporary post.

After graduating in 1989, Mr Pictou applied for several jobs in the social policy field, but with no success. Eventually, he secured a

temporary post as an unqualified social worker. He is now studying for a certificate of qualification in social work.

Further information: Disabled Graduates Careers Information Service, University of Reading, Bulmershe Court, Woodlands Avenue, Earley, Reading, Berkshire RG6 1HY (0734 318659).

Skill, National Bureau for Students with Disabilities, 336 Brixton Road, London SW9 7AA (071-274 0561).

Employers' Forum on Disability, 5 Cleveland Place, London SW9 7AA (071-274 0565).

PROFILE

ELEVEN years ago Nick Young was seriously injured while playing rugby, confining him to a wheelchair for the rest of his life. Today Mr Young, aged 29, from Pinner in west London, is a graduate trainee with NatWest, working in its central planning unit for commercial banking services in the City.

When the accident happened, he had just started a polytechnic degree course and after a period of rehabilitation had to restart his studies. In 1987 he graduated from Hatfield polytechnic with an honours degree in computer science. "I wanted to use my computer skills in a financial environment and to develop new financial skills," Mr Young says. He saw NatWest as "a natural choice" for employment.

He went through the bank's graduate selection procedure — "NatWest enabled me to compete with everybody else" — and started as a management trainee in 1988. After working in one of the bank's London regional offices, he moved to commercial banking services at Moorgate, central London, where his role is personal assistant to a central planning manager.

"You have to show people what you do, to allay any fears they might have about your ability to do the job. You are judged as an individual, just like anyone else. The opportunities are there. It is really up to you," Mr Young says.

He says the staff at NatWest have been a model and their attitudes exemplary, but he believes not all employers fully appreciate what job-seekers with a disability have to offer.

NatWest Commercial Banking Services, Finsbury Court, 101-117 Finsbury Pavement, Moorgate, London EC2A 3EY or Gill Stokes, Manager, NatWest Disability Service (071-274 1000 ext 3279)

To Place Your Advertisement
071-481 1066

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

Fax Numbers:
071-481 9313
071-782 7828

CLEVELAND



SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

HEADS OF SERVICE

(TWO POSTS) — ADULTS — CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Salary up to £26,481

These are two new posts with county-wide operational responsibility for the delivery of high quality social services. They will report to the Senior Assistant Director (Operations) and be Members of the Departmental Management Team. They will play a critical part in realising the expectations of service users, Members and legislation.

YOU SHOULD OFFER:

- Substantial middle management experience in a social care organisation
- Practitioner experience within the relevant service area
- A track record in successfully implementing change
- An imaginative approach to service delivery
- The capacity to develop others

WE OFFER:

- A reality of locally based integrated services
- The opportunity to fully extend your resource management skills
- An experienced and committed workforce
- A good level of resources
- A readiness to explore and lead change
- The next step in your career

A GENEROUS BENEFITS PACKAGE IS AVAILABLE

An information pack is available from Anne Walding, Personnel Section, telephone (0642) 246945 Direct Line, or 246885 (after hours). Completed applications should be returned by July 12, 1991.

We are working towards equality for women, black people, and people with disabilities. Job sharing arrangements will be considered and all applicants who have the support of the Disabling Resettlement Officer will be granted an interview.

motherwell leisure

CULTURAL SERVICES DIVISION

TOURISM MANAGER

Up to £18,318 plus car lease

Tourism is having an increasing impact on our local economy. Recent investment in visitor attractions has resulted in significant returns and we are looking for a highly motivated individual with imagination and energy to assist in the development and implementation of the District's tourism strategy.

In addition to providing a considered overview, you'll ensure that individual projects work to precise detail and you'll be directly involved in such projects as the development of visitor accommodation and the organisation of speciality tours and trails. Working closely with the Clyde Valley Tourist Board, you'll promote mini-break support for leisure events and promote our District Council venues to the tourism market.

You should have a degree in a related discipline and have worked for at least 3 years in the field of tourism, either in the public or private sector. Your excellent organisation and presentation skills will be supported by an ability to work to strict deadlines. A pleasant manner at all times is essential as is the willingness to work flexible hours.

In addition to the salaries, we offer up to 6 weeks' annual leave, free life assurance and a subsidised canteen.

Application forms and information packs may be obtained from the Director of Personnel and Management Services, P.O. Box 14, Civic Centre, Motherwell ML1 1TW. Tel. (0698) 68166 ext 2418. Closing date: 15th July 1991.

We are an Equal Opportunities Employer



CLEVELAND



LIBRARIES & LEISURE DEPARTMENT

COUNTY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OFFICER

£21,447 to £22,989

We are looking for an imaginative and enthusiastic person committed to developing policies to ensure that communities within the County of Cleveland are empowered to achieve their own goals and objectives. You will manage and develop the multi-disciplinary community development teams and their work programmes, leading to the setting up of initiatives, structures and services to enable the communities themselves to solve their own problems.

You will have considerable experience of community development work and will have a qualification in an appropriate discipline.

Full removal expenses, Estate Agents/legal fees will be paid in approved cases. In addition a payment for disturbance/setting-in costs and a lodging allowance will be made where appropriate. Temporary housing accommodation may also be available within the County area. A car leasing package is available to all authorized car users.

Application forms and further details are available from the Administration and Finance Section, County Libraries and Leisure Headquarters, Central Library, Victoria Square, Middlesbrough, Cleveland, TS1 2AY. Telephone Middlesbrough 248155, extn 3579 to whom forms should be returned by first post on July 13, 1991. Please note this is a politically restricted post.

We are working towards equality for women, black people and people with disabilities. Job sharing arrangements will be considered and all applicants who have the support of the Disabling Resettlement Officer will be granted an interview.

WYCOMBE HEALTH AUTHORITY

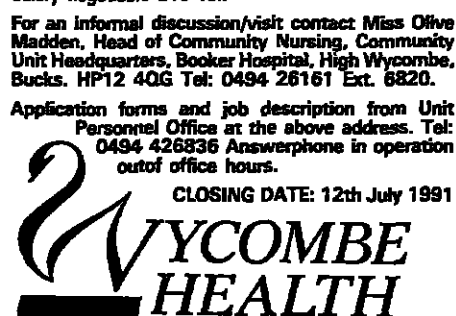
Community Care Unit

DEVELOPMENT MANAGER

The "Marlow Project" is a 2 year initiative to explore a concept of Care in the Community. The person appointed will undertake research of a defined area to identify elderly people with multiple medical and social needs, the current level of statutory and voluntary care available to them and identify possible additional care requirements leading to a change of pattern in the community. The Marlow Project is to be a pilot scheme and if successful may be extended to other areas of the health district. The post holder will work closely with the Local Authority and the Consultant Physician for the Elderly. There will be secretarial assistance.

Applicants will have an interest in research and community care and ideally be computer literate. Salary negotiable £16-19k. For an informal discussion/visit contact Miss Olive Madden, Head of Community Nursing, Community Unit Headquarters, Booker Hospital, High Wycombe, Bucks. HP12 4QG Tel: 0494 26161 Ext. 8820. Application forms and job description from Unit Personnel Office at the above address. Tel: 0494 426836 Answerphone in operation out of office hours.

CLOSING DATE: 12th July 1991



The Irish Support & Advice Centre offers help to the newly arrived and settled Irish Community.

DIRECTOR

Salary: £20,175 - £22,302 p.a. (inc. LW) - to plan, develop and implement policies and strategies of an Irish frontline agency based in Hammersmith. - the Director will lead a close knit multi-disciplinary team of workers. He/she should have an awareness/understanding of homelessness and employment issues, possess good communication skills and an ability to fund-raise. - Applicants should have a good understanding of Equal Opportunities and be sensitive to the needs of the Irish Community. For application form and job description please write to the Irish Support & Advice Centre, 55 Fulham Palace Road, Hammersmith W6 8AU or Tel: 081-741 0488. Closing date: July 10th, 1991.

CLOSING DATE: July 10th, 1991.

MEDICAL REPRESENTATIVES

MEDICAL SALES
INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY IS LOOKING FOR A EUROPEAN SALES REPRESENTATIVE WHO WILL WORK OUT OF THEIR HOME IN EUROPE. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITY FOR SOMEONE WITH 5 YEARS MEDICAL SALES EXPERIENCE. INTERESTED CANDIDATES SEND CV TO: MANAGER, P.O. BOX 3025, CINCINNATI, OHIO 45220 U.S.A.

ALL BOX NO. REPLY SHOULD BE SENT TO: BOX NO. BOX NO. DEPT. P.O. BOX 484, VIRGINIA STREET, WAPPING, LONDON, E1 8DD.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

INSURANCE LITIGATION

Newly Qualified?
Play a central role in a growing specialist practice

We are a five partner practice providing a high quality service to some of the country's major insurance companies. Due to expansion of work, we are seeking a newly qualified solicitor of high academic ability looking to make his or her mark in this field of law.

You will gain:

- Specialist experience in a thriving sector
- Early responsibility through a progressive learning curve
- An environment where you can develop your teamwork skills
- Competitive remuneration

Please send your CV to Alan Bannister,
7 Great James Street, London WC1N 3DA.

JARVIS & BANNISTER

LEGAL ANNOUNCEMENTS



48 Bedford Row

Roderick I'Anson Banks, formerly of 3 Stone Buildings, Lincoln's Inn, has established a new set of Chambers specialising in partnership law. He is joined by his former colleague, Charles Bonney.

The Chambers, based at 48 Bedford Row, will provide a full range of partnership services: drafting of new agreements and review of existing agreements; advice and representation in partnership disputes, whether involving court proceedings, arbitration or mediation. A mediation and conciliation service will be offered and arbitration or meeting room facilities are available within Chambers.

Partnership Healthcheck, a service developed specifically for solicitors' partnerships, will be launched in mid-July.

Roderick I'Anson Banks is editor of Lindley & Banks on Partnership (pub. 1991) and the Encyclopedia of Professional Partnerships.

For more information please contact:

Mrs Kim Pangratz
Practice Manager
48 Bedford Row, London WC1R 4LR

Telephone 071-430 2005 • Fax 071-831 4885 • DX 284 LDE
(Outside office hours telephone: 081-852 6818)

University of Cambridge

S.J. BERWIN PROFESSORSHIP OF CORPORATE LAW

Applications invited for this newly-established Chair tenable from 1 October 1991. Present pensionable salary £34,296.

Further information from the Secretary General of the Faculties, General Board Office, The Old Schools, Cambridge, CB2 1TT, to whom applications (10 copies), marked "Confidential" should be sent with the names of two referees by 19 August 1991.

The University follows an equal opportunities policy.

Calls cost 34p per min cheap rate,

Copyright © 2004 by Richard L. Lamm

Counts: 700841



BOWLING: Foster 16-6-30-4; Andrew 14-4-30-3; Pringle 14-5-38-3; Childs 8-27-0.

Umpires: J C Balderstone and D R

California Angels	41	33	.554	3
Oakland Athletics	41	34	.547	3½
Chicago White Sox	38	35	.521	5½

By ROBERT KIRLEY

GLoucestershire beat Northamptonshire by three wickets at Luton, chasing 221 on a turning pitch, thanks to an unbroken stand of 59 by Jack Russell and David Lawrence. Rain thwarted any chance Lancashire had of achieving a target of 379 in 79 overs set by Glamorgan in their match at Liverpool. The Glamorgan captain, Alan Butcher, made his second century of the match, hitting 104 out of a total of 237 for two declared. Lancashire finished on 86 for three.

Cambridge University at Hove was abandoned without a ball.

Correspondence to: Richard J. Smith, MD, PhD, Department of Health, Behavior, and Society, Johns Hopkins University, 615 North Wolfe Street, Baltimore, MD 21205; e-mail: rsmith@hsph.jhu.edu

5	589	98	58.90	1	7	KT Kennedy ... 210
4	703	133	58.58	2	3	TD Topley ... 210
2	757	157	58.23	4	1	RM Ellison ... 210
5	348	101	58.18	1	1	AE Warner ... 208
2	746	133	57.53	2	2	NA McIsender ... 218
0	803	267	57.36	3	3	PCR Tuttle ... 437

54	641	25	23.84	6:48	2	1
44	760	29	25.86	5:58	2	—
58	712	27	26.37	7:33	2	—
41	528	20	26.40	4:42	—	—
47	814	23	26.89	8:43	1	—
130	1008	37	27.24	6:34	2	—

Source: TOCRA.

Extras (to 6, no 7) 13

Total 137

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-11, 2-38, 3-45, 4-107, 5-114, 6-114, 7-122, 8-131, 9-138.

BOWLING: Foster 16-6-35-4; Andrew 14-4-30-3; Pringle 14-5-38-3; Childs 8-2-27-0.

Umpires: J C Balderson and D R

No play yesterday

Sussex's match against Cambridge University at Hove was abandoned without a ball being bowled.

Newcastle Brewers	34	39	488	7
New York Yankees	33	38	465	7
Baltimore Orioles	30	43	411	11
Cleveland Indians	24	49	330	17
West division				
Minnesota Twins	45	31	592	—
Texas Rangers	39	31	557	3
California Angels	41	33	554	3
Oakland Athletics	41	34	547	3
Chicago White Sox	38	35	521	5

Fresh-faced Wheaton inflicts further damage on a man for whom time is running out to achieve his remaining ambition

Lendl's Wimbledon torment continues

By DAVID MILLER

EVEN the tea-girls were sorry. "He'll never do it now," they murmured, amid the rattle of saucers. For Ivan Lendl, whose popularity swells with the passing years, his fourteenth appearance in the Wimbledon championships ended, prematurely for him, in the third round: defeated 6-3, 3-6, 7-6, 6-3 by David Wheaton, a fresh-faced 22-year-old from Lake Minnetonka, Minneapolis.

If a randomly admitted freelance crowd had tried, on Sunday, to turn the centre court into a South American football stadium, things returned to normal yesterday. Tennis, in my opinion, benefits from the theatrical hush of the opera house, and now they had drama enough.

Behind that almost gaunt, hollow-cheeked central European face of Lendl's lies a wide-ranging intelligence that is uncommon in his chosen field. Yet Wimbledon continues to torment him. Next time he will be 32; fractionally less tangible for him each time, a scientist for whom the perfect formula, achieved eight times in other grand slams, slips by. He had no cause to complain yesterday. Nor did he Lendl is the most honest of sportsmen.

There was no point in being angry, he replied to a questioner. "I was beaten fair and square." It had been, he said, a miserable European season for him, after a hand operation early in May to cure tissue damage in his palm near the thumb. He did not attempt to hide behind this; it had been no trouble, he said.

Yesterday there was no argument. Wheaton, a quar-



ter-finalist last year in the Australian and the US Opens whose prize-money earnings of \$500,000 are barely a fortieth of Lendl's, overpowered the No. 3 seed. Lendl's second service, regularly necessary, took severe punishment from Wheaton's two-fisted backhand, and Lendl repeatedly misjudged ground shots that in his prime he would have put away with barely a glance. This was not the Lendl we know, losing finalist of 1986 and 1987.

He draws sympathy because he is so patently trying at Wimbledon to master a game that does not come easily to him.

The instinctive hard-court game that became second nature as a child, under the guidance in Ostrava of his tennis-playing parents, has little scope at Wimbledon. Here he is, at 6ft 2in, trying to play serve-and-volley, concentrating those legs to reach the low volleys: a trumpeter trying to handle the trombone.

He receives "tons of mail" here in London, he said almost apologetically afterwards, "but you try not to get caught up, you have to do it yourself... if you keep coming close, maybe one day it will happen."

Not this time. Wheaton, an angular 6ft 4in yet with oddly delicate hands, set the pattern in only the second game, breaking Lendl's service with



Stand and deliver: Wheaton robs the No. 3 seed, Lendl, of his hopes of fulfilment on centre court yesterday with a well-earned victory in four sets

a flashing two-handed backhand and a lob. That was enough to take the first set. Wheaton's own service being particularly sharp to Lendl's backhand in the left court. If Lendl discovered that Wheaton's single-handed backhand volley was suspect, he could never build the dominance to exploit this.

There was a marvellously tense fourth game in the

second set, which went to six deuces. On his third game point, Lendl broke for 3-1 with a backhand return down the line, sufficient to give him set-11.

Yet, the match continued to edge away from him. Wheaton broke for 3-1 in the third set, and though Lendl broke back to tie-break 8-6, his service faltering on critical points.

Wheaton broke him twice in the fourth set, surviving his own nerves in the eighth game when he served full toss into the spectators on one point and fell on another. It was a foreboding Lendl who wiped the sweat from his brow at match point and Wheaton hit a stinging cross-court forehand at the first attempt.

Results, page 35

An inferior ball-game serves women well

THE great thing about tennis is that its moments of highest tension can inspire great players to raise their games to Himalayan peaks of brilliance. The worst thing is that its moments of routine excitement can inspire ordinary players to sink into a trough of technical incompetence and psychological helplessness.

That was very much the pattern with the women's singles at Wimbledon yesterday. A number of seeds got themselves into mild trouble and invariably escaped by graciously permitting their opponents to lower their games to a suitably accommodating level.

Jennifer Capriati, aged 15 and ninth seed, seemed destined for an upset when she came up against the eccentric Brenda Schultz, a Dutch lady whose serve, I am told, has been timed at 105mph. She is 6ft 2in and makes a sound like an uninhibited sneeze when she whacks the ball. And when she whacks it, it certainly stays whacked. She bundled her way to the first set 6-3, and made the chunky Capriati look like a waif.

But Schultz has clearly modelled her tennis on Devon Malcolm's cricket. She serves as he bowls: one in six is devastating, the other five are wild. And, alas, she

plays the rest of her game as Devon bats, interspersing errors of immense comic value with occasional startling but delightfully clean hits.

Capriati had her resolve tested rather than her tennis. She held on, returned a few serves, and allowed her opponent to scent the fact that she might cause an upset and duly panic. Once panic had set in, it was all over. Capriati played her most ordinary Floridan percentage tennis and generously permitted Schultz to self-destruct.

That is so often the way of the women's game. In the men's game, the dominance of service allows even a beaten player to win points and games and to retain some measure of self-esteem in defeat. In so much of women's tennis, victory is devastatingly total. In defeat, so often you see an opponent stripped naked of self-respect. Capriati took the last two sets 6-1, 6-1.

She now plays Martina Navratilova, who broke Chris Evert's record of 111 singles matches played at Wimbledon with her straight-sets win over Catarina Lindqvist. Navratilova played badly but, true to the day's pattern, Lindqvist took advantage by

playing a good deal worse.

One of the great treats we have been promised this Wimbledon is that of Gabriela Sabatini's new aggressive, athletic style. Sabatini Unbound. She has made her fortune from her boring percentage tennis. Now she is an uninhibited, joyful serve-and-volleyer and No. 2 seed.

So she went 5-2 down to Nathalie Tauziat, the No. 11 seed. The players took it in turns to play well, but Tauziat conceded dominance in the tie-break in the first set, and scattered a kind and thoughtful number of unforced errors throughout the second to keep Sabatini happy.

There is a craven quality about the women's game sometimes. Perhaps serve-dominance only disguises a similar cravenness in the men's game. But the women seem more slaves to the computer rankings even than men.

The women's game is getting more competitive with every passing season, but the competitiveness is still concentrated at the top. A real upset is still far less likely among the women. Only now, as we get through the preliminaries and towards the last eight, does a competition that merely smouldered at the edges yesterday begin to flicker and flame.

Trump's an ace for Seles

By ANDREW LONGMORE
TENNIS CORRESPONDENT

THE Andre Agassi bandwagon keeps rolling. Yesterday it was back on court one and, apart from a flirtation with some sunglasses on a predominantly overcast day and the collapse of a ballgirl, his victory over Richard Krajicek was, like the Dutchman's native land, mostly flat, but with just enough downhill to make it interesting.

It has been said before, but it is worth repeating. This is Agassi's first tournament on grass for four years and yet here he is alongside Becker and Edberg in a last 16, which, for the first time in ten years, does not include Ivan Lendl. You could have got long odds against the American, in his second Wimbledon, outlasting Lendl, twice a finalist and

NEW YORK (AP) — Monica Seles and her parents have been staying at a Palm Beach, Florida, estate owned by Donald Trump, according to a published report.

The New York Post reported yesterday that Seles, the world No. 1 who withdrew from Wimbledon with an unknown injury, was spotted on the grounds of Mar-A-Lago — Trump's 18-acre ocean-front estate — at the weekend.

The Post said Seles, aged 17, apparently moved in a week ago at Trump's invitation to escape reporters. Seles met Trump at last year's US Open in New York.

five times a semi-finalist. But, overall, this has been a good tournament for the novice so far and Agassi's odyssey is far from over.

Only Jacco Eltingh, another Dutchman and one of the few people with less experience of Wimbledon than Agassi, now bars the way to a potential quarter-final with David Wheaton. Eltingh, though, has been crumpling hard so far. He has played 14 sets and ten hours and 49 minutes in reaching the fourth round and survived two match points in the third round against Patrick McEnroe. He has the permanent smile of a man who knows his luck is in and is determined to enjoy it while he can.

Agassi is learning fast, too. He quickly perceived that breaking Krajicek's mammoth service was not going to be easy, concentrated on holding his own instead and relied on his greater experience to win the tie-breaks. The play worked like a charm in the first and third sets and one break, the only one of the match as it turned out, was

enough to give the No. 5 seed a 7-6, 6-3, 7-6 victory, a routine grass-court scoreline.

Krajicek was unlucky in one sense. At 2-2 in the second set, he had three break points when a ballgirl collapsed and had to be carried from the court. Contrary to popular opinion, the girl had not swooned at the sight of her matinee idol nor been hit by Agassi's serve, but simply twisted an ankle, but the hold-up did Krajicek few favours and his one chance to break faded. If he finds a backhand and some steel on the volley to go with his 18 aces and his big forehand, he will be a player to be reckoned with. Until then, the Agassis of this world will pick him off at will. Agassi's explanation of his dark glasses was intriguing, too. "I've had problems with dark times and twilight for most of my career. Today was really overcast and I had trouble picking up the serves and connecting cleanly with the ball, so I have been trying these glasses. But I took them off when it got brighter," he said.

On court 14, the all-French battle between Henri Leconte and Guy Forget was just boiling up nicely when Leconte injured his back. As neither man is renowned for holding back, the match was always going to be a matter of instinct rather than strategy. Leconte's serve and passing shots were working rather better than his Davis Cup colleagues for the first two sets, but the tide was just beginning to turn before Leconte tweaked a muscle in his back. He continued for another set and a half, winning only two more games before calling it a day at 3-6, 4-6, 6-1, 4-1.

Forget, whose year began brightly and has fallen off steadily ever since, should capitalise on his reprieve. He now plays Tim Mayotte, who has been one of the most unlikely success stories of the tournament, but cannot have much more mileage left in him. At the age of 30, Mayotte has doubled his tally of victories this year in reaching the fourth round for the ninth time.

Mayotte's four-set win over Patrick Kuhn was interrupted for ten minutes while a broken net was changed, but otherwise his win was straightforward enough, a matter of "hit and tennis", he said.

The Russian, Andrei Olhovskiy, gave a good account of himself too against Boris Becker. At least for a man who lost in qualifying ten days ago and was only allowed into the main draw as a lucky loser. Becker duly took the first two sets as Olhovskiy understandably took time to come to terms with an altogether different level of tennis.

Rostagno scores double

DERRICK Rostagno has joined a small group of players who have knocked ex-champions John McEnroe and Jimmy Connors out of the Wimbledon championships.

Rostagno, aged 25, beat Connors in straight sets in Sunday's third round, and last year he upset McEnroe in the first round. Bjorn Borg, who won the title five times in a row from 1976-1980, and Kevin Curren, a losing finalist

in 1985, are the only other players to have beaten both on the Wimbledon grass.

McEnroe, partnering Goran Ivanisevic, lost in the men's doubles yesterday.

The partnership had beaten the defending doubles champions, Rick Leach and Jim Pugh in the first round, of the competition but were beaten by the American combination of Doug Flach and Jim Courier.

Court cases to be heard together

By PETER BALL

THE Football League and the Football Association are to settle their differences in court sooner rather than later. The cases between the bodies over the FA's breakaway premier league will be heard by the Queen's Bench on July 22.

The decision to hear both cases at the same time will particularly please the League, which was anxious that the FA should not gain a head start. "An expedited trial will help to establish the ground rules," Andy Williamson, the League's assistant secretary, said yesterday.

The proximity of the date leaves little time for reconciliation, however, even allowing for the increasing pressure for agreement brought by the threat by the clubs to go it alone. Curiously, the pending legal action has persuaded Robert Atkins, the minister

for sport, not to intervene as peacemaker, in spite of Sunday's appeal to him by Gordon Taylor, the chief executive of the Professional Footballers' Association.

"The minister is happy to assist, but he questions whether the time is right in view of their entrenched positions and impending legal action," a ministry spokesman said yesterday. The costs of the court case, with the losers almost certain to go to appeal, may run to £500,000.

Don Howe is to have talks with the Wimbledon manager, Ray Harford, about a possible return to Plough Lane as coach.

Howe, aged 55, was dismissed as the manager of Queen's Park Rangers two months ago. "I will be talking to Ray this week, discussing terms," he said yesterday.

Deserving Morris joins squad

By ALAN LEE

ENGLAND were yesterday obliged to reinforce their party for the third cricket Test match, which starts on Thursday, following confirmation that Michael Atherton is struggling to overcome an abdominal strain.

After discussions between Micky Stewart and Graham Gooch at Lord's, the deserving but uncapped Hugh Morris, Glamorgan's left-handed opening batsman, became the fourteenth member of the party to go to Trent Bridge.

No sooner had the good news come through from Southampton that Robin Smith's finger injury was much improved than Atherton reported from Liverpool that he was still being troubled by a niggle above the groin.

After receiving treatment from Laurie Brown, the Lancashire and England physiotherapist, Atherton telephoned Stewart, the team manager. "It is likely I will be

fit," he explained, "but we have informed Lord's of the situation."

Atherton has had a difficult start to the season, suffering a back condition, which prevents him from bowling, and a run of unhappily low scores. In the first two Tests, he has mustered only 13 runs in three innings, prompting speculation that he might be moved down to No. 3 in order to accommodate the prolific Morris.

He first felt discomfort from this new injury in the NatWest Trophy match at Bourne-mouth last week, but did not consider it sufficiently serious to alert the selectors until yesterday.

Smith's recovery is a relief to England after his heroic century at Lord's. The bruising on his right index finger, caused by a high full toss from Curtly Ambrose, had abated enough for him to enter the nets yesterday. Most of his practice was



Morris: reinforcement

conducted while holding the bat with only the top hand, but this did not prevent him hitting the ball so hard that one straight drive struck a watching schoolboy on the head. He was immediately attended by St John Ambulance staff and was carried away on a stretcher, sore but conscious. Smith finished his net in

orthodox, two-handed style and pronounced himself pleased at the absence of pain. "I might have batted today in an emergency," he said, "but I am very glad it has not arisen."

Groundstaff at the Oval are facing a struggle to get the pitch ready for the fifth Test, which starts on August 8. The strip has been badly cut up at the Vauxhall End after the recent heavy rain.

Only 2,000 applications for ticket refunds were received in the first week from the Lord's Test match crowd, who saw no cricket when rain washed out play on Sunday, June 23 (Richard Streeton writes). About 20,000 paying spectators had the option to claim their money back, which, if everyone availed themselves of the opportunity, could cost the English game nearly £400,000.

How can you win free tickets to the Rugby World Cup?

Allow us to demonstrate.

Here's your chance to get your hands on prized Rugby World Cup tickets.

How?

As Official Sponsors of this exciting event Ricoh are giving away 3 pairs of tickets to the spectacular opener between England and New Zealand.

Plus, a day's hospitality. All you have to do is phone the number or complete the coupon below and agree to a demonstration (between June 1st-July 31st 1991), of any of our world beating range of fax and copiers and we'll enter your name into our Special Draw, which will take place late August.

Simple. So phone or write now and you could be on your way to Twickenham.

Ricoh UK Ltd, Corporate Marketing Department, FREEPOST (NVS) 1471, 1 Plane Tree Crescent, Feltham, Middlesex TW13 7HG. (No stamp required) or phone 081-751 6611.

Please arrange for a demonstration of

telefax Ricoh copiers ☐ Ricoh fax ☐

NAME

POSITION

COMPANY

ADDRESS

POSTCODE

TELENO

OVER 50 YEARS OF WORLDWIDE SUCCESS.

RICOH